NUMBER 15

THE BURIAL OF MOSES.

i" And he buried him in a valley in the land of Moah, over against Bethpeor, but no man knoweth his sepulchre unto this day."—Deut. xxx., 6.]

By Nebo's lonely mountain, On this side Jordan's wave, In a vale in the land of Monb, There lies a lonely grave.

And no man dug that sepulchre, And no man aw it o'er; For the angels of God upturned the sou And laid the dead man there. That was the grandest funeral That ever passed on earth; But no man heard the tramping

Or saw the trains go forth. Noisclessly as the daylight Comes when the night is done. And the crimson strenk on ocean's cheek Grows into the great sun-

Noiselessly as the spring-time

Her crown of verdure weaves. And all the trees on all the hills Open their thousand leaves-So, without sound of music, Or voice of them that wept, Silently down from the mountain crown The great procession swept.

Perchance the bald old eagle On gray Bethpeor's height, Out of his rocky cyrie Looked on the wondrous sight Perchance the lion stalking Still shuns that hallowed spot, For heast and bird have seen and heard That which man knoweth not.

But when the warrior dieth. His comrades in the war, With arms reversed and muffled drum, Follow the funeral car, They show the banners taken, They tell his battles won.

And after him lead his masterless steed, While peals the minute gun. Amid the noblest of the land Men lay the sage to rest. And give the bard an honored place, With costly marble drest. In the great ministers transept,

Where lights like glories fall, And the choir sings and the ergan rings Along the emblazoned wall. This was the bravest warrior That ever buckled sword : This the most gifted poet That ever breathed a word ;

Traced with his golden pen. On the deathless page, truths half so sage As he wrote down for men. And had he not high honor?

To lie in state while angels wait With stars for tapers tall: And the dark rock pines, like tossing plames Over his bier to wave ; And God's own hand in that lonely land, To lay him in the grave.

The hillside for his pall ;

In that deep grave without a name, Whence his uncoffined clay Shall break again-most wondrous thought-Before the judgment day, And stand with glory wrapt around. On the hills he never trod, And speak of the strife that won our life

With the incarnate son of God. O lonely tomb in Moab's fand, 0 dark Bethpeor's hill, And teach them to be still. God hath his mysteries of grace-Ways that we cannot tell : He hides them deep, like the secrat sleep

Of him he loved so well.

YEARNING. Tell us kind stars, with jeweled sandals pressing The radiant splendors on Night's mystic floor,

Respond no more? We would but know where we might run and find

In that bright world where all the blessed are. Lest we should mourn, to be thus left behind them,

So lone and far. We miss them from the old accustomed places. With Friendship's ivied memories entwined, Where love has sanctified the faintest traces

They left behind. We call them fondly when the Night-Priest swingeth His silver censor in the tempted sky :

Hut to our ear, each answering echo bringeth But this-good bye ! And when the lark sours gaily, singeth ever,

Out through the golden gateway of the morn, In their loved haunts we seek them-but they To us return.

Have ye not seen the angel pinions gleaming Across our pathways, heavenward and far? Have ye not caught the quenchlees light outstr

Through gates ajar ! And did yo hear the song of the immortals,

The while their lamps flashed back Heaven' glory hue, And the strong warder's welcome, as the portal Wide open flew?

Do not soft eyes look down your shining vistas? Do not sweet voices chide our long delay? Are not white hands stretched earthward to assist is a dead letter.

Up the steep way?

With restless feet we pace our narrow prison, We heat the casement that shut us in, Eager to rise where they before have riser. From Sense and sin.

O Stars I ye shine but coldly on our sorrow. Nor will ye heed Affection's argent quest, And we must wait till God's sure coming morrow

Given us, too, Rest.

#### THESUFFRAGEQUESTION

### THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

SPEECH OF HON. SAMUEL McKEE.

Delivered in the House of Representatives, Friday January 29, 1869.

The proposed amendment, granting suffrage to all citizens, being under consideration, Mr. McKee, of Kentucky, said:

Mr. Speaker, it is not my purpose tonight or at any time hereafter in discussing such as in all respects meets my approval, ing to an argument which had been made and such as may be necessary for the on the proposition he said: times and for the country, yet in some I came not here armed at all points with law shape or other I regard it as a necessity in order to secure to every citizen in the land the rights that belong to him. I think that one defect in the text of our constitution as it originally stood was lead to shape the standard on which I stand firm, and on which I dare not here armed at all points with law cases and acts of parliament, with the statute cases and acts of parliament, with the sta shape or other I regard it as a necessity that it failed to embody any declaration | meet any man.

# THE WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EA

VOLUME LL

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1869.

as several gentlemen have already offered substitutes for the proposition, I have drawn one myself which I propose to offer at the proper time, and I will read it in order that it may be incorporated as a part of my remarks. It differs very little from those which have already been offered in effect, only perhaps changing the amendment offered by the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Shellabarger] to an affirmative proposition. It is in this language:

Every male citizen of the United States of the age af twenty-one years and upwards shall be entitled to the elective franchise in all elections in the state in which he shall have actual residence as shall be prescribed by law, except such as have engaged or may hereafter engage in insurrection or rebellion against the Unitee States, or such as shall be duly convicted of treason, felony, or other infamous crimes; and no state lony, or other infamous crimes: and no state shall make or enforce any law disfranchising any citizen for any other cause than herein

In my judgment this amendment should be affirmative and not negative, and by that means we will have the right of the citizen to the elective franchise clearly defined, and behind which no state can go. That is all I propose to say in regard to this question of the amendment, except to give my assent to the proposi tion in whatever form the majority of this

house may finally submit it. And now I propose to pass to the con-sideration of the bill which has been reported from the committee on the judiciary, and in passing to the bill I will simply say in reference to the remark made by my colleague who preceded me, [Mr. Beck,] near the close of his speech, in which he uttered the language, "I have no defense to make of my own state, Kentucky," that as Kentucky stands to-day, the only state in all this Union that strips utterly twenty-five thousand citizens of every right, I do not believe my colleague the darkest hours of the republic.

Why, Mr. speaker, I supposed the time had gone by when the congress of this nation was to be frightened by the cry that Kentucky stands in the way of an act of justice. We have heard that ery ever since 1861, and too often was that cry listend to during the administra-

Now, sir, the fourteenth amendment, upon which this bill is proposed to be based, has been ratified and officially proclaimed as a part of the organic law of the land. I know that my colleague threw out the intimation, "if it were an amendment;" and I know that the doctrine held by the officials of the state of Kentucky is that it has not been adopted; but I believe that it will be a long time in the fu-

offices. In my own state to-day the first section of this amendment which I have read is a dead letter entirely, except so far as country. Not a state court in Kentucky to-day admits the right of two hundred and fifty thousand colored people in that state to testfy in any matter concerning their lives, their liberty, or their property in any case in which the matter at issue is between themselves and white persons. Her high officials are enforcing that state of affairs in Kentucky and defying your laws to-day, overriding your constitution to-day, trampling it into the dust to-day. Without a law to enforce that constitutional amendment it stands upon your guage: statute-book to-day as a simple declara-

Now, sir, the right to pass this bill under that amendment is certainly unquestionable. There can be no constitutional question in regard to that right; this subject to enter at any length upon but if there were such a constitutional a discussion of the constitutional question question, as I have already said, I do involved in the bill that is before the not propose to argue that question. But house. It is chiefly to the bill that I in this state of affairs I might repeat the propose to confine my remarks. I would language of William Pitt, in the English tained by the strong arm of our gallant say, however, in regard to the amendment | parliament, on the 14th day of January, proposed, that while perhaps it is not 1776, on the bill to tax America. Reply-

as to what constitutes a citizen. That I say, sir, in a case like this, when all defect has been cured by the fourteenth over a part of our land the right of per-article of amendment, which has now haps more than half a million of freeman, represent on this floor, and at his yery become the fundamental law of the land. citizens of our country, are trampled by home. General Williams is thus repor-A second defect, in my opinion, in the state laws into the dust, it becomes us ted:

ment defining clearly what a citizen's right, we will not only have the rights are, we are continually to have trouble because of the different legislative the end it will be demonstrated we will another war would soon be upon us, and when it came he would again buckle on his armor and trouble because of the different legislative the end it will be demonstrated we will fight for the cause so recently lost.

The Paris Complish a dissolution of the Union. He said another war would soon be upon us, and when it came he would again buckle on his armor and fight for the cause so recently lost.

[From the New York Herald.]

they are holding offices in defiance of the witnesses.

same. They were elected to the offices Now, sir, these people in the state of which they now hold after this amendment had been proclaimed as a part of
the fundamental law of the land, and
day the identical opinions which they

the constitution of the land. laimed it their purpose not to submit to language: this amendment. They openly denounced it as no part of the constitution of the United States, and when they had been united States, and when they had been could ever be convicted of treason or any other could ever be convicted or any ot every right, I do not believe my colleague would dare come here and offer any defense for her. He followed up that with the declaration that this measure is aimed particularly at Kentucky. Perhaps it may be. There is a necessity in the declaration that it should be aimed at her. Then my colleague followed it up with the further declaration that when this congress saw fit to strike down that proud state it would be one of the darkest hours of the republic.

United States, and when they had been cause they had been elected to these offices and came to take upon themselves the oath of office the governor of the state himself, in a public speech reported in the press, made after the election, said to those men in substance, "go on and assume the places to which the people have chosen you, and I will see that you hold office until the terms expire for which you have heen elected by the people." With such an assurance as that they went on and only the darkest hours of the republic. assurance as that they went on and assumed those effices. And to-day, while thus acting in violation of law, they are each and every one of them engaged in grinding out the liberties of more than grinding out the liberties of more than the second results of the second results and that their influence would gradually extend northwardly from an innate consciousness on the part of the Yankee natioh that these same men had been right from the beginning. To do away with this apprehended danger the confidence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of their own people in a greater degree than the second dence of the second dence of their own the second dence of the second dence of

States; but without a law to enforce it it is a dead letter.

All over my own state, all over the state of Maryland, and in many parts of the unreconstructed south to-day, the chief places in the land are held by men who, by the third section of this fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, are declared to be entitled to the right to hold such to be entitled to the right to hold such to first to first the way own state to good ground for suspecting that they have which the first the duty of the good ground for suspecting that they have weakened in the faith.

We know of none who, according to radical decay of the leading rebels of the land. It was about the time of the famous declaration of Francis P. Blair, that it would not only be the right but the duty of the incoming administration (assuming the success of the democratic party) to trample in the dust all the reconstruction acts of congress. These men there in the state of Kentucky supposed that that was to be entitled to the right to hold such to be entitled to the right to hold such to be entitled to the right to hold such to be entitled to the right to hold such to first only the first own the famous declaration there will be soon says is his message to the general assembly:

But recently two persons, John Blyow and ideas, are entitled to any favors on account of the Lowis circuit court of Kentucky for alleged murders committed by them in Lewis county factory and recommendation there will be soon anys is his message to the general assembly:

But recently two persons, John Blyow and ideas, are entitled to any favors on account of the Lowis circuit court of Kentucky for alleged murders committed by them in Lewis county for alleged ground for suspecting that they have weakened in the faith.

We know of none who, according to radical the factory evidence to us that either congress has been decieved or sone quondan brother has been decieved or sone quondan brother has been decieved or sone quondan brother has been decieved or sone quonda it is enforced in the federal courts of our great man who headed our armies in who made these declarations, would be to-day engaged in the attempt to trample in the dust all these laws enacted by the ongress of the country.

Furthermore, at that same convention J. D. Lillard, a representative in the legislature of Kentucky, offered himself as a candidate for the position of common wealth's attorney, and at the conclusion of his speech, as bitter and malignant as that of judge Pryor, he used this lan-

That God almighty may, in his wrath speed the arrow of death to the base hearts of those

And the declaration, like that of judge Pryor, was received with loud applause. What do these men mean by having crushed the liberties of this land and this people?" They mean the crushing that the loyal heart of the country, suscitizens, gave to the cause of treason, which these men advocated in the past and are enacting to-day. Such are a few of the declarations made

by these men who now hold office in my

state, and these compare favorably with the expressions of all those who made canvasses and speeches in that contest. I will read also from a speech delivered by general John S. Williams (a general in the confederate service) at a meeting held in the city of Lexington, in the district

section of the fourteenth constitutional amendment. It is as follows:

Sec. 3. No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, or electror of president and this work of trampling the law and to president, or hold any office, ciril or military, under the United States, or under any state, who having previously taken an each as a member of any state, by having previously taken an each as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial effect of any state, to support the constitution of the connection. It is completed to the constitution of the conformation or believe their disabilities to remove the had for the conformation or believe their or section, or seedilon against the same, or given aid or seed honder. This third section, as well as the first section, of the fourteenth constitutional amendment is systematically defed in my own state, openly and defauntly set at naught, and has been so ever since it was proclaimed. At cost one half—and I proclaimed and proclaime think I do not overestimate it when I also stood before that convention and was say that three-fourths-of all the state beaten, but he was beaten because he bad officers in my own state, executive, legis- dared to say publicly that he favored the lative, and judicial, to-day are obnoxious repeal of the laws which keep two hunto that third section which I have read. dred and fifty thousand people of the Although disqualified by this amendment state of Kentucky out of her courts as

they assumed the offices which they to- have held heretofore, and are equally bitday are in possession of after this amend- ter and vindictive as then. I will read nent had been proclaimed as a part of now, sir, from an arteile published in the Clark county Democrat on the 4th of More than all that, there is a particu- January the present year, and in the disar reason why this bill should be passed trict which my colleague [Mr. Beck] has and why it should be enforced in the the honor to represent on this floor. state of Kentucky against those men who Speaking of this question-of this amendthus dare to defy the law. In the can- ment to the constitution and this propovasses before the people, prior to the sition for relieving political disabilitieslection in August last, they openly pro- the editorial I have referred to uses this taken them out and hanged them; yet,

a quarter of a million of freemen in that state, who by the first article of this amendment are declared to be possessed of all the rights of every citizen in our land.

Now, sir, to show the spirit that animates the show that these outrages take place almost with gunshot of the governor's mansion, and yet nothing is done to presume the submission and obedience to law. They include the submission and obedie

Fellow-citizens: I desired this nomination.

No man in the country ever wanted an office or position more than I wanted this, not to gratify any personal ambition of my own or to satisfy any prejudices I might have against this man or that man, but, as a vindication of my right to run for and hold an office if the people saw proper to give it to me. [Cheers.] And I tell you, my friends, we will hold these offices.

Still further on in his remarks he paid the following tribute to the efforts of the following tribute to the efforts of those Kentuckians who are assisting in keeping the rehels in power in this state:

tugt the so called amendment has become a law and proceeds to relieve from its disabilities those who will eat dirt and kiss the holy Kaaba known to school children as Plymouth Rock. Occasionally, when in a gracious mood, it releuts so sionally, when in a gracious mood, it releuts so lieve that it will be a long time in the future before this government, or any part of it outside of Kentucky, will question the validity of that amendment.

The first section of the amendment reads as follows:

"Secrico I. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States of the winter of the United States of the United States of the United States of the winter of the United States of the United

aid in the work; and but for the triumphant success of the republican party and the elclecion to the presidency of the great man who headed our armies in crushing out treason these very men who made these declarations, would be

That is the language of a democratic paper, reflecting the sentiments of the democratic party in the state of Kentucky to-day. It was published in the district represented by my colleague who has preceded me on the floor.

I have another article here of the same enor from the Frankfort Yeoman, published at the seat of government and edited by J. Stoddard Johnson, who had the honor of being sent on here by the electors of the state of Kentucky to bear the vote of that state in the presidential elecwho have crushed the liberties of this land and tion, in which this language occurs. I is people, is my living desire, and will be my | read the conclusion of the article, dated

June 16, 1868: We maintain that said article constitutes no part of the constitution, for various reasons, and that the courts must so decide; first, because it was not submitted to the states by a vote of two-thirds of the congress of the United States, but only two thirds of a rump; second, because the states of Ohlo, New Jersoy, and Oregon having rescinded the action of their respective legislatures ratifying the said amendment before its promulgation it has not received the ratification of the requisite three-fourths of the states—said three states being necessary to make up that number; and third, because the protended We maintain that said article constitutes no that number; and third, because the pretended ratification by the southern states is utterly voice and of no effect, the legislatures ratifying hav-ing been elected under the so-called reconstrucacts, which are unconstitutional, and they, astituting the foundation, falling, the whole

trouble because of the different legislative enactments by the end it will be demonstrated we will have acted justly. I will read the third section of the fourteenth constitutional armendment. It is as follows:

| The following is a sketch of the different states in respect to the supreme court of the United States, they would have suffered the pensenting the section of the fourteenth constitutional amendment. It is as follows:

| The following is a sketch of the different states in respect to the supreme court of the United States, they would have suffered the pensent of the fourteenth constitutional amendment. It is as follows:

| The following is a sketch of the different states in respect to the supreme court of the United States, they would have suffered the pensent of the following is a sketch of the different states, and who are engaged in force a comittee of this house action to the supreme court of the United States, they would have suffered the pensent of the following is a sketch of the different states in respect to the supreme court of the United States, they would have suffered the pensent of the following is a sketch of the different states in respect to the supreme court of the United States, they would have suffered the pensent of the following is a sketch of the different states in respect to the supreme court of the United States, they would have suffered the pensent of the Green-Turko claims:

| The following is a sketch of the different states in respect to the supreme court of the United States, they would have suffered the pensent states in respect to the supreme court of the United States, they would have sufferent states in respect to the supreme court of the United States, they would have sufferent states in respect to the supreme court of the United States and who now hold in their hands these demands the supreme court of the United States and who now hold in their hands these demands the suprement states in respect to the suprement states in respect to the suprement states in respect ing that justice is done to every citizen of the state, and that all have enforced through her own courts the same equal and exact justice, and the same equal political rights which as men and as citizens we propose to declare they shall have irrespective of race or color. When they as a party do this, then, for one, and I

> by the kuklux klan, or regulators, or whatever you may choose to call them. In the dead hour of the night they have gone to men's houses, dragged them from their beds, beaten them and mardered them in the presence of their families, taken them out and hanged them; yet, sir, notwithstanding all this, there is not a single case on the record of that state where one single man engaged in this system of outlawry has been either arres and these crimes. Can yon expect otherwise when the highest officials in the state themselves openly, systematically, and daily violate the laws of the land? First, sir, you must remove those who counterns the statute and who themselves trample to the statute and who themselves trample the statute and who themselves trample the statute and who themselves trample to the statute and the place of the statute and the statute and the place of the the statute and who themselves trample for as they apply to testifying, be removed, and the plaintiffs and defendants in every action, whether white or black men, shall be made have done that you cannot expect to have peace in that state, the execution of the laws of the land, or any protection of life and property. I might read many extracts in support of what I have said, and to show that these outrages take place almost with gunshot of the governor's almost with gunshot of the governor's manyion and yet pothing is devertor.
>
> Whether white or black men, shall be made competent witnessee, with the right to testify in their own behalf, subject only to such exceptions as are made for white men.
>
> For this simple act of justice, as a poor and oppressed race, we appeal to you by every consideration of civilization and love oright. And for your favorable action we will ever pray.
>
> Now, sir, the spirit of these colored winister, and came to Paris as embassed or manyion and yet pothing is deported by the first of these colored with the right to testify in their own behalf, subject only to such exceptions as are made for white men.
>
> For this simple act of justice, as a poor and oppressed race, we appeal to you by every consideration of civilization and love oright. And for your favorable action we will ever pray.
>
> Now, sir, the spirit of these colored with the right to testify in their own behalf, subject only to such exceptions. The following the interior of Austria, Knight of the Emperor of

Fire on the House of Another: A correspondent writes us from Lincoln county that on the night of Saturday, the 2d of January, some ten or twelve kuklux went to the house of W. Baker, in that county, and took him off some distance in that county, and took him off some distance in that county, and took him off some distance in the tour constitution and your laws. in that county, and took him off some distance from it and whipped him unmercifully. Baker flict with your constitution and your laws, begged them to end his troubles by shooting that this bill is aimed. begged them to end his troubles by shooting him but the fiends prefered sever r punishment of lashing and lacerating his flesh. Baker is said to be a man of good character, respected by his neighbors. He is a republican. After whipping Baker they went to the house of Jesse Davie, in the same county. A dog gave the alarm and aroused Davis. They shot the dog, and asked Davis to come out representing themselves. Davis to come out, representing themselves as hunters who had lost their way. Davis re-

the governor of the state of Kentucky, in his official message, that your jurisdiction does not extend over Kentucky. It is in regard to the case of an atrocious murder in Lewis county, Kentucy, and this is only one example of the many that have occurred in that state during the last two years. The house of an old man was entereed at night by these two men, Blyew and Kinnard, and the old man and his wife were murdered in the most atrocious and brutal manner and without any cause whatever. A small bay about eleven years of age, a grandson, perhaps, of that old, worthy, and respectable couple, the man and his wife, was also beaten by these two men and left for dead. Not another human being witnessed the murder except these persons and one little child, who was concealed and was too young to testify. The only testimony that could be had in regard to the murder was that of the colored boy, whom the murderers left for dead but who recovered. It occured in my own district, and I know the circumstances. By the laws of the state of Kentucky had there been twenty colored men present at that scene of death there is no court in the state where one of them could have opened his mouth to testify against the murderers. In defiance of your fourteenth amendment, perstructure must fall also. But enough for by laws enforced by men elected and holding office against its provisions, no man That is the spirit of the party to-day, of color who might have witnessed that party which is dominant in my own murder could have been heard in the state, a party which as I have said, defies courts of Kentucky. The perpetrators all your laws on this question; a party of the foul deed were white men, and which refuses to submit to the verdict of the foul deed were white men, and which refuses to submit to the verdict of the nation, rendered first in the field and because no person of color could testify then ratified by the voice of the loyal against them. But your federal courts most mischievious thing to "frighten at the hells have because them."

A SENSIBLE Englih judge lately instruction.

M. Bangabe is small, thin, and expressive.

His hair is quite white. When he speaks it is a breach of promise case, because it was with conviction, and he maintains honeatly what he thinks is honeat and just. original instrument, is that there is no declaration in it as to what are the rights of the citizen. Until, therefore, an amendment is ingrafted upon that instru-

gone by forever when the people of this land will be any longer frightened by her threats coming officially from her governor or from her representatives upon this floor. I believe furthermore that the time has now come and is upon us to day when we are recreant to our duty, recreant to freedom, recreant to justice, recreant to freedom, recreant to justice, recreant to freedom, recreant to trample the laws of our country under foot and grind into the dust the rights of a quarter of a million of freedmen.

Now, sir, to show the apirit that anilating constituency may choose to cleek them. This is an outrageous violation of the plainest and simplest provisions of our country under foot and grind into the dust the rights of a quarter of a million of freedmen.

Now, sir, to show the apirit that anilating constituency may choose to cleek them. This is an outrageous violation of the plainest and subject to be called. Marder—On Sunday night last a man named the Emperor. And the Marder—On Sunday night last a man named to him of all he possesses, in the the presence of all his family, and there is no count of Kentucky that will convict me; to-day I can enter the met with so warm as welcase. He is a close the met with so warm as welcase. It have selected at random a few cutrates from their declarations, which I propose to read that the house may see to their deprise a punishment for an offense committee from their declarations, which I propose to read that the house may see to day the man and rob him of all he possesses, in the the presence of all his family, and there is no count of Kentucky that will convict me; to-day I can enter the met with so warm as welcase, the met with so warm as welcase, the met with so warm as welcase, the met with the most clearly defined principles. The man and rob him of the plain and the Emperor of Rassia when the most clearly defined principles and the Emperor of the met with the most clearly defined principles and the Emperor and that the most clearly defined principles and the Emperor of

two winters at the capital of the state, The Count de Solnes, Sonnenwalde, is, like and never so much as a response or a movement has made by any member of the democratic party which rules in the state looking to the granting of this simple right asked by these downtrodden as an attache at Dresden; was nominated as a response or a the Prince of Metternich, a most Parisian foreigner. He studied at Brendenburg, and the Prince of Metternich, a most Parisian foreigner. He studied at Brendenburg, and the Prince of Metternich, a most Parisian foreigner. He studied at Brendenburg, and the Prince of Metternich, a most Parisian foreigner. He studied at Brendenburg, and the Prince of Metternich, a most Parisian foreigner. He studied at Brendenburg, and the Prince of Metternich, a most Parisian foreigner. He studied at Brendenburg, and the prince of the body-granting foreigner. He studied at Brendenburg, and the prince of Metternich, a most Parisian foreigner. He studied at Brendenburg, and the prince of the prince of the prince of Metternich, a most Parisian foreigner. He studied at Brendenburg, and the prince of the

third and fourth sections of the bill reported from the Committee on the judiciary. I have a word to say in regard to the first part of the bill relating to the right of suffrage. As I have said, I have no constitutional arguments to make on this matter. If I ever had any doubts in regard to the constitutionality and the right of congress to legislate on the subject of suffrage, as I confess I have had, ciary. I have a word to say in regard to ject of suffrage, as I confess I have had, vour, in 1862 and at the death of the latter all that doubt was removed when this was nominated Charge d'Affaires at Paris, court of competent and unquestioned jurisdiction to try them, these two prisoners were, by the coercive process of the federal court, forcibly taken from custody of the state authority, and against its consent, to Louisville.

Here, sir, we have the declaration of Here, sir, we have the declaration of upon the question were doubts which I ought never to have entertained. But, the Congress for the settlement of the Eastern sir, when this fourteenth amendment was question. adopted, which made all these people citizens, and declared that they should is a civilized Abd-el Kader and knows several be entitled to all the rights and privileges of citizens, I had no longer any doubts as to the constitutional right of the congress of an entitle of the congress of the constitutional right of the congress of the United States to declare that these men shall be voters in any and every state on the same footing with white men.

State on the same footing with white men. You cannot in any manner so forcibly-I might say you cannot in any manner at perience he has acquired in the embassies in all secure to a man the protection of his capital. He is thought extremely carein a free republic like this than by giving inclined to lead those in this Conference in conformity with the present wants of Europe into his hands the ballot.

I have no further constitutional argument to make; but as a matter of justice, as a matter necessary to enforce that which is already a part of the constitution of our country, I give my voice and of nineteen. The following year he entered my vote for this measure, believing that the Grecian army. In 1833 he was counselest while we may secure the ends by the tion and the interior. In 1844 he was promowhile we may secure the ends by the amendment which is proposed we shall secure it more efficiently by the passage of this bill. In so doing we shall do an act of justice, which, as a party pledged to the rights of man, we owe to every citizen of this land. I believe furtherto the rights of man, we owe to every citizen of this land. I believe, further-more, that every day we hesitate to do this simple act of justice, we, as the rep-resentative body of the nation, put ourselves in the position before the world of having declared in favor of a principle which we have not the courage to carry out.

rlisements occupying more space than contracted r, or advertisements foreign to the legitimate usiness of the contractine parties, will be charged r extra, at our published rates.

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Lord Lyons (Richard Beckerton Powell). son of Admiral Lyons, was born in 1817. He studied at Oxford. He first entered the navy, but left that profession very early in life. He irrespective of race or color. When they as a party do this, then, for one, and I think I speak the sentiments of the party I represent from my state, I shall be willing to see all their disabilitias removed; but, sir, not until then.

Mr. speaker, all over the state of Kentucky for the last two years we have had outrage upon outrage, murder upon murder, assassinations by night and by day by the kuklux klan, or regulators, or whatever you may choose to call them.

In the dead how, of the pinkt thee hore.

In the dead how, of the party of property and the life of a black man are unworthy of property and the life of a black man are unworthy of property and the life of a black man are unworthy of property and the life of a black man are unworthy of property and the life of a black man are unworthy of property and the life of a black man are unworthy of property and the life of a black man are unworthy of property and the life of a black man are unworthy of property and the life of a black man are unworthy of property and the life of a black man are unworthy of property and the life of a black man are unworthy of property and the life of a black man are unworthy of property and the life of a black man are unworthy of property and the life of a black man are unworthy of property and the life of a black man are unworthy of property and the life of a black man are unworthy of property and the pable commenced his diplomatic career on the 9th of February, 1839, as attache at Athens. On the 10th of April, 1852, he was sent as attache at thems, of February, 1839, as attache at Athens. On the 10th of April, 1852, he was sent as attache at thems, and the property and the life of the

Clement Joseph Lothaire Henmann) was born at Vienna on the 7th of January, 1829. He is Duke of Partella, Count of Keeigswart,

Vienne, where he has left the reputation of being excessively conciliating and colding polite. In 1868 he became embassador at Pavis in the place of M. de Budberg. The Count de Stackelberg is called a general embassador by the Parisians, who fancy they can see the end of his sword pointed out under his official

eniform as diplomatist. COUNT DE SOLME (EBERHARDY).

people Such is the state of affairs there. Then, sir, I say it behooves us, as an act of justice to these men whom we have declared entitled to all the rights and privileges of citizens by our law, to set aside the men who now enforce these wrongs against them.

One word more, and I shall conclude. I have spoken chiefly in regard to the third and fourth sections of the bill retial in a diplomat, with a most smiable disposition and and refined taste.

DJEMEL PACHA characteristic is extreme tact, due to the ex rights and immunities in any other way ful, ever subtle in religious debates, and is M. RIZOS BANGABE, .

Envoy Extraordinary from Greece, was born in 1810 at Constantinople. His father was a learned scholar and a poet. He was under lieutenant in the Bavarian army at the are of nineteeu. The following year he entered remarkable speech on the duties of a deputy. Mr. Rangabe was also rector of the University of Athens He discovered the temple of Juno, has written ten or twelve books in mod-ern Greek, and several poetical works in French, which language he knows as well as a French academician.

in 1866 he was sent as embassador to America, and denies having spoken ill of France on a certain occasion. His first denegation appeared in the Patric, and he main-

us politorib al carico

MAYSVILLE, KY., FEBRUARY 17, 1869. AN IDLE MOVEMENT. It has been reported here for some time since his opposition last summer was based to complete the road to Paris. upon the belief he professed to entertain, We will give the people of Bourbon that the stock would not be worth twenty- county a piece of advice and charge them will be raised between Carlisle and Mays- will be built from Paris to either Carlisle ville. Arrangements can be made with or Richmond. contractors to take enough stock in addition to the above to complete and stock the road to Carlisle. When the road shall to raise the sum that may be necessary in calumny against the State whose degeneraddition to this proposed subscription of ate son he is, some slander upon the noble \$200,000 to build the road to Paris. If the and generous people among whom he was people of Bourbon will not subscribe enough money towards the enterprise to en- to abjectly bow their necks in servile obei-

road, they had better give nothing. We find in the Paris Kentuckian the following petition which bears the marks of Mr. BRENT's handiwork, and dition of the country, the resources from which that paper says is being circulated which a large revenue must be drawn, the in Bourbon for signatures, viz:

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of Kentucky: We, the undersigned, citizens of Bourbon county, petition and pray your honorable body to give au shority to the County Court of said county to issue and sell the bonds in amount, say \$200, 600, bearing 8 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in Paris, to aid in the con struction of the Lexington and Maysville Railroad, Northern Division, said bonds to run thirty years, payable five years after date at the opinion of the Court; one-third to be used on or before the first of June next. and the remainder in two equal annual instal-ments; the money to be expended beginning the road in or at Paris, and running towards Carlisle; the county reserving the right to select her own agents to superintend and make contracts for the road within her bord-

We also further petition the Legislature to authorize the County Court to issue bonds to the same amount, with same conditions in all respects to aid in the construction of a road from Paris via Winchester to Richmond, Ky., the latter not to be issued until the Court has reasonable grounds to believe that the road.

We also further petition the Legislature to another than the construction of a form of the finite some and varied in the public journals, then as his made his trades people as light of heart a We also further petition the Legislature reasonable grounds to believe that the road, with the aid thus afforded, can and will be made-and that it is prudent to issue them at

If the question is submitted to the voters of the county, it shall be submitted jointly. Of course it will not do to gainsay Mr. BRENT's statement that he is friendly to this enterprise, though his friendship has manifested itself in a most peculiar manner; first, by doing all in his power to de- ed himself upon a constitutional principle feat a proposition for Bourbon to subscribe and not upon a mere statute; and like his in the same proportion to her wealth as egregious self-conceit and presumption to Mason and Nicholas had already done, a compare himself with one of the greatest -use not exceeding that subscribed in Ma- of dead statesmen. The man who assumes son glove by the county and by individuals, to be the leader of Kentucky Radicals has which would have ensured the completion | not the sense to see that PITT claimed a of the road before the coming July; and higher respect as due to the principles of now by diverting the attention of the peo- the Constitution than to any mere statute, ple of Bourbon from any practicable and while he and his miserable associates claim feasible plan for building the road to a for their own enactments superiority over proposition which, if accepted, would leave the Constitution given by the fathers to us a gap of nearly ten miles of uncompleted as a guide. He was perfectly right in deroad between Paris and Carlisle. The clining to discuss the constitutional ques-Mayeville and Lexington Railroad Com- tion of the validity of the manner of adoptpany, Northern Division, has been organ- ing the Fourteenth Amendment, or whethized by the election of a President and er in case the Amendment is valid as part Board of Directors, and we submit that it of the Constitution it permits the enforcewould not have been out of taste, before ment of negro suffrage upon all the States; applying to the Legislature for the pass- he is incapable of rising to the discussion age of such a law, to have ascertained of any legal proposition, and had just sense whether or not the proposition would be enough to see that no defense could be en-If the people of Bourbon choose to sub- acts which coerced the adoption of that scribe \$200,000 to this enterprise, and no Amendment. While canvassing this Dis- to the incoming Executive, by declining to more, and will then place it at the disposi- trict in 1867 McKEE had the impudence in ride in the same barouche with him to the Maria Stinneke, of Baltimore, a maiden lady tion of the Directors 24 the other sub- the face of his vote for the reconstruction Capitol, on inauguration day, he does a seventy years of age, who died suddenly, some scriptions were placed, it will be accepted infamy to protest that injustice was done churlish thing which none of the ordinary rules of good breeding will permit. A refer that he was in favor of carlisle and Paris, building the road as negro suffrage. When charged by the fusal of that sort cannot have Provident Carliele and Paris, building the road as negro suffrage. When charged by the fusal of that sort cannot harm President tune, to benevolent and educational purposee Carliele and Paris, building the road as far as the money will take it. But we very writer of this article with having voted for greatly mistake the character and temper of the Foard if they would accept a subscription coupled with conditions which convey an implied imputation upon themselves, in divesting them of the powers upon the States, he declared that that very services and to have cannot harm President Johnson, who takes no responsible part in the hardwriting of a young German physician in Carlisle, and to whom, it is rumored, she had became engaged to be married, was also offered for probate in greatly mistake the character and temper the submission to the States of the Fourtheauthout the first and seription coupled with conditions which convey an implied imputation upon themselves, in divesting them of the powers upon the States, he declared that that very joung German physician in Carlisle, and to whom, it is rumored, she had became engaged to be married, was also offered for probate in the act; whether it will tend to inspire a more exalted opinion in judicious minds to be married, was also offered for probate in party, is his affair and not that of Mr.

Her friends and reductional purposes, the absence of the bandwriting of a young German physician in the act; whether it will tend to inspire a more exalted opinion in judicious minds to be married, was also offered for probate in the act; whether it will tend to inspire a more exalted opinion in judicious minds to be married, was also offered for probate in the act; whether it will tend to inspire a more exalted opinion in judicious minds to be married, was also offered for probate in the act; whether it will tend to inspire a more exalted opinion in judicious minds to be married, was also offered for probate in the act; whether it will tend to inspire a more exalted opinion in judicious minds to be married, was also offered to be married. selves, in divesting them of the powers upon the States, he declared that that very Jourson."

WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE which their charter gives them. If Bour- Amendment itself distinctly recognized the On Wednesday the vote for President in favor of the enterprise and would sub- sequences of making Carlisle the terminus his whining tune and became a blatant ad- votes and SEYMOUR 80. seribe \$10,000 in stock in the road. We of our road for the present. But these vocate of the idea he had repudiated. didn't believe a word of the latter part of consequences cannot be otherwise averted He now seeks the Clerkship of the House, the statement concerning Mr. BRENT, than by subscribing the money necessary and this diatribe against his State is his Richmond on Thursday, the District At-

Did any one require additional proof that SAM McKee's unscrupulousness and reared, or some threat in case they refused sure its success without mortgaging the sance to himself and the few other crea tures who are as mean. The important questions of our commercial relations with other nations, the deranged financial conburdens resting upon the labor and trade of the people-subjects that are worthy the study and contemplation of our greatest intellects, and to solve which problems would ndeed be to confer a lasting benefit upon the people and their posterity-all such mighty issues are either beyond the range of which by the House we have already his egregious vanity to be unworthy of his the United States by the requisite twoconsideration. Certain it is that they have thirds vote. The following is the vote: never evoked from his lips the briefest expression of opinion. He has never yet advocated or originated any measure for and disgraces. But when any subject is before the House that can be so handled baseness where very few men are bad en-

ough to desire to stand by his side.

It is characteristic of the confusion that prevails in this man's mind, that, in endeavoring to excuse his indifference to and recklessness of manifest violations of the let ter and spirit of the Constitution, he should quote as a parallel to his own case a declaration of the great Chatham, that he plant-

first electioneering circular.

The Southern sugar and cotton planter five cents on the dollar and that three nothing for it. By all means vote against in former years was nearly always heavily hundred and fifty thousand dollars was too the proposition above if it should be sub- in debt for land and negroes, and on his much to invest in an almost worthless mitted to you. According to it you will have indebtedness was compelled to pay an exstock; and if this was Mr. BRENT's hon- to pay more to the Maysville and Lexing- horbitant rate of interest, so that it was est opinion, and not artfully expressed ton Railroad, Northern Division, than by difficult to tell how much many of them merely to injure the enterprise, it was not the tax of one per cent, for three years, were really worth. It was not unfrequentat all characteristic that he should give or and you will receive but a little more ly the case that men apparently wealthy throw away seven thousand five hundred than half the amount in stock, and you were really bankrupt, for the interest on dollars of his own money. And as to the will not get a road to Maysville, nor create their debts kept swelling out of proporfirst part of the statement we thought it any competition with the Kentucky Cention to their profits, which were consumed probable that Mr. Brent's friendship for tral, but merely build a feeder to that road by their extravagant mode of living. They sional Districts in Tennessee as to give the the road was like it had already proved to some eight or ten miles towards Carlisle, relied almost entirely upon the North and certificates of election to the Radical canbe-a desire to see it built, but an aversion and the extortion practiced upon you in West for all their supplies of clothing and didates, notwithstanding they were defeatto pay a fair proportion of the sum neces- freights will be continued. It will require food, devoting the time of their hands to ed by decisive majorities. It must have sary to build it—a willingness that Paris at least \$1,500,000 to build the road to the production of sugar and cotton, and been with a sort of grim pleasure that the and Bourbon county should reap the ben- Richmond, of which your subscription of hence the value of their crops were gener- old Knoxville Excrescence saw the people efits of the enterprise in creating a competwo hundred thousand dollars would ally anticipated for the expense of the in those districts deluding themselves with tition with the Kentucky Central, coupled with an intense etching that other comwith an intense etching that other communities should bear the expense, or a Madson subscribe only in the same pro- had a very different effect in the two secportion of the expense incommensurate portion, it would give not more than \$500,- tions. While in the North the ruinous inwith the relative advantage to be gained. 000 at the outside, leaving \$1,000,000 to be flation of the currency and the rapidity In fact it struck us at once that he was act- raised --- how? Most probably by with which large fortunes were accumulated, the 10th inst. ing on the same principle that governs a mortgage on the road, and all your stock fostered profuseness and prodigality of outshrewd horse or mule trader—an ungov- would be sunk as was the case in the Ken- lay, the severe necessities of the situation of ernable propensity always to maneuver tucky Central and in the Maysville and the Southern people forced them to practice Ducy, D. O. Harris, and James W. Schooling for the best of the bargain. There is no Lexington, and even then, perhaps, your the virtue of economy and frugality, and particular objection to this course on the road would remain uncompleted. If you to limit themselves to the purchase of arpart of Mr. Brent and others who think don't think the connection with Maysville ticles which could not be dispensed with, and act like him, except that, as sometimes worth the money necessary to build it, then They learned the valuable lesson that happens with horse traders who try to keep all your money for some other enter- many of the wants of life arise from the drive too hard a bargain, there is a great prise that may be worth it. Rather than imagination or habit, and that many things probability that in his amazingly sharpness divide and fritter away your subscriptions formerly deemed indispensable can easily at a trade he will so disgust those with between the two enterprises, and succeed be done without and no actual suffering whom he is dealing that they will refuse in neither, reserve the whole amount for will follow. The inflation of the currency It was sometimes said of him by men who altogether to deal with him-that in his one or the other. For less than about mattered little to them, since at the close eagerness to gain the advantages of the rail- \$350,000 you cannot get the connection of the war they found themselves without road to Paris at as little cost as possible to with Maysville, and it will take even more either money or credit. They had large not," says Mr. Sala, "have remained so many her people, he will lose the road beyond to ensure the completion of a road to debts, but the operation of the Bankrupt years a trustee servant of a great company, recovery. There are several things that Richmond. If you think the latter of more law has swept them away and relieved men like Mr. BRENT have found it very importance to you than the former, then them from a load which they were unable difficult to understand, but which we will give to it all your means and make of it a to bear. Without credit, they could not the writer's humor, not the register of his expension of their credit, they could not periences. We might as well conclude that venture to repeat to them at the risk that certainty. Our own impression is that if spend the price of their crops before they they will still be unable to comprehend it, the counsels of Mr. Baent continue to were gathered, as in former years. Slavery viz: It will require not less than \$1,000,000 govern the good people of Bourbon, a road abolished, it has not required an investto complete the road from Maysville to will be built from Carlisle through Win- ment of immense capital in negroes to sup-Paris. Of this amount \$500,000 can and chester to Richmond long before a road ply them with labor. Last year they had an abundant cotton crop, which they have found." Mr. Sala has overlooked the fact sold and are selling at a price more than remunerative. The consequence is that the people of the Southern States are less stigma upon him; and, in Lamb's Elia, or in debt, and for their wants have more Confession of a Drunkard, he made admirbe built to that place, it will not be proceeded with towards Paris except so far as
the people of Bourbon county raise the

mendacity are equalled by his malignity, in debt, and for their wants have more confession of a Brunkard, the made admirately are equalled by his malignity, the evidence is furnished in the speech he country. Before the war they would have recently made in Congress, and which we soney to take it. It will require in the have laid before our readers as a part of money to take it. It will require in the neighborhood of \$400,000 to build the road from Carlisle to Paris, which is double the accountable. It is worthy of remark that appoint Mr. Brent now proposes to give.

The results of the product of the product of the product of the record for which they must hold him accountable. It is worthy of remark that this man has never opened his ugly mouth in Congress unless it was to utter some in Congress unless it was to utter some in Congress unless it was to utter some in purchasing additional negroes, and thus run up their price. Now they will buy horses, mules, cattle, hogs, agritultural machinery, the products of the cultural machinery, the products of the products of the product of the prod a demand for all the products of our farm-did, but the echoes of their self-assertion ers and artisans, and the State of Ken- grow daily fainter on the ear, while Lamb in unbounded respect and love. wheat crop will be small, and may even prove a failure, but we will have a fine market for our hemp, mules, hogs, cattle and sheep. Altogether the indications are taste. Doubtless it would not be the same for a year of prosperity for our farners, with his own personality. We are not sure and of course every branch of trade will feel the impulse. Let us commence; our railroad, and wealth will rapidly flow

> The Fifteenth Amendment, the passage of his contracted mind or are deemed by announced, has also passed the Senate of The joint resolution having been ordered to list called name of "I

the practical benefit or relief of the dis-tresses of the people whom he misrepresents and disgresses. But when any subject is disgresses. But when any subject is rill of Maine, Morton, Nye, Osborne, Patterson of New Hampshire, Pool, Ramsey, Rice, a tree!" Lamb's hospitality and way of life

Saulsbury, Sprague, Vickers, Whyte-16. The Senate added to the joint resclution a new article-No. 16-and the whole resolution, as amended, reads as follows:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment Constitution of the United States: Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, two-thirds of both Houses concurring. That the following articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, either of which when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be held as part of said Constitution.

ARTICLE 15. No discrimination shall be made in the United States among the citizens of the United States, in the exercise of the elective franchise, or in the right to hold office in any State on account of race, color, nativity, property, education or creed.

Anticle 16. The second clause of the first section of the second article of the Constitu tion of the United States shall be amended

to read as follows: Each State shall appoint, by a vote of the people thereof, qualified to vote for Representives in Congress, a number of Electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Repretives, to which the said State may be entitled in Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector and Congress shall have power to prescribe the manner in which such Electors shall be chosen by the people. The joint resolution now goes to the

House for its concurrence.

customary official courtesy of the outgoing

bon county wants to build a road between right of each State to regulate the subject and Vice President was counted in a joint Paris and Carlisle, there can be no object of suffrage for itself. It is characteristic session of the House of Representatives TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. tion to her people obtaining a charter to do of his duplicity and his insolence that he and the Senate. Objection being made to so; but they can't do it over the road bed should now say, that though previous to counting the vote of Louisiana the Senate which belongs to the Maysville and Lex- the passage of that Amendment he might retired to its own chamber and the quesington Railroad Company, Northern Divi- have doubted the power of Congress over | tion was discussed separately by the House sion, except by subscribing to the stock of the question, yet there could be no doubt and by the Senate. Both bodies decided that Company on such conditions alone as but that the Amendment conferred upon that the vote of Louisiana should be that the feeling in Bourbon county was be- the Directors may agree to. And the Di- Congress the power to prevent any dis- counted. Gen. BUTLER objected to countcoming decidedly more favorable towards rectors will be greater simpletons than we crimination against the negro in the exercise ing the vote from Georgia, and the House the completion of the Maysville and Lex- take them to be if they consent to any of suffrage. When he was a candidate for sustained his objections, but the Senate ington Railroad, Northern Division, and as plan which will divert to Paris and the office in this district he vehemently pro- overruled them. A disgraceful scene then a proof of the change in public sentiment Kentucky Central Railroad any trade tested against the charge that he favored occurred, but finally the vote of Georgia we were told that CHARLES S. BRENT, a which would otherwise come to Carlisle negro suffrage and it was not until he was included in the count, Vice President gentleman who bitterly opposed the prop- and pass over the line of their own road to wanted to propitiate a Radical Congress WADE deciding that the voice of the Senosition submitted to the people of Bour- Maysville. The proposition of this peti- into acquiescing in his stealing JOHN D. ate was final in the matter. It was anbon county last summer, was now warmly tion is merely to save Paris from the con- Young's seat and salary that he changed nounced that GRANT had received 214

In the United States District Court in torney, under instructions from the Attorney General, in accordance with President Johnson's amnesty proclamation, entered a nolle prosequi in both indictments against JEFFERSON DAVIS, and in those against LEE, HAMPTON, BRECKINRIDGE, LONGSTREET, PRYOR, SEDDON, WISE, MA-HON, EARLY, and thirty others. On motion of ROBERT OULD the court ordered that the sureties on DAVIS' bail bonds be discharged from further custody.

BROWNLOW has so manipulated the re-

We find the following in the telegraphic correspondence of the Courier-Journal of

The Reconstruction Committee have reported in favor of removing the political disabilities of D. Howard Smith, Col. Philip Lee, J. K. of Kentucky. Sam McKee atrenuously op posed it, but the committee declined to yield his partisan demands. Leading Radicals Kentucky incorsed the applications of

Charles Lamb. Mr. Sala is right in defending Lamb agains he charge of intemperance; to speak plain drink, while Lamb was only something the better. Had he been a drunkard "he would and have been permitted to retire at last in honor with a competence." His Confession of a Drunkard must be taken as a flight o wift was serious when he proposed that poor infants who were a burden to their parents night be rendered profitable to their country reating them. "I discard," says Mr. Sala, the theory that in the Confession of a Drunkard' the real Charles Lamb is to be cacy unnecessary. It was the Quarterly Re-viewers who originally attempted to fix the

tucky will be largely benefitted by the his works looks as much a part of to-day as abundant cotton and sugar crops. Our host are will be apply to be abundant cotton and sugar crops. Our and those of great ability, too, who seem alwill be forever young and attired in the best For he was a man who stuck to work, loved the modest home which he alone brightened, loved to glorify it by the gather-ing of cheerful friends, and to set before them wherewith to increase cheerfulness. His heart was larger than his home but its impulses were subdued by his high sense of what may be called wholesome, healthy, hon-est principles. He avoided debt as he would have shunned disease. In the early part of his career it was such a calamity for a man debilitated and delicate are not less severe than the to be insolvent that when he was gazetted he drain upon their strength caused by excessive heat. was, by a sort of compassion, enrolled in a list called "B——ts." The outspoken The outspoken name of "Bankrupts" seemed too foul ollowing vote:
YEAS-Messrs. Abbott, Chandler, Cattel, both the fact and the record. They have become jokes. Fraudulent Brown and Jones, who have been "through the Court" pleasantly speak of fraudulent Robinson, then go-

Such a presence is rarely seen; and more than one person has said that he reminded them of the first man, Adam; so full was that large frame of vitality, force, and pen-tience. His tread seemed almost to shake the streets, his eye almost saw through stone walls; and as for his voice, there was no heart that could stand before it. He swept away all hearts, whithersoever he would. less striking was it to see him in a mood of repose, as when he steered the old packetboat that used to pass between Bowness and Ambleside, before the steamers were put upon the lake. Sitting motionless, with his hand and, were it otherwise, mere alcohol is simply a upon the rudder, in the presence of journey. men and market-women, with his eye appa ently looking beyond everything into nothing, and his month closed under his heard as if he meant never to speak again, he was quite as impressive and immortal an image as he ld have been to the students of his class or the comrades of his jovial hours. A few words from a friendly letter of Scott's, written when Wilson was a candidate for his Professorship, will sufficiently indicate the nature of his weaknesses, and may stand for all the censure we are disposed to offer. "You must, censure we are disposed to offer. "You must, of course," writes Scott to Lockhart, "recommend to Wilson great temper in his canvass, for wrath will do no good. After all, he must leave off sack, purge, and live cleanly as a gentleman ought to do, otherwise people will compare his present ambition to that of Sir Terry O'Fag when he wished to become a judge." He did get his election; and it was not very long after that he and Campbell, the poet, were seen leaving a tayern in Edinburgh, haggard and red-eyed, hourse and exhausted—not only the feeble Campbell, but the mighty Wilson-they having sat tete-a-tete for twenty-four hours, discussing poetry and wine to the top of their bent; a remarkable speccoceptable to those who represent the in tered, upon constitutional or legal ground, terest of the stockholders of the Company. of the reconstruction and supplementary Grant refuses, as reported, to accept the phy Chair in any University."—Harriet Mar-

Mysrcay thickens around the case of Miss

MARRIED

ROWLAND-CLOAK-In Versailles, on the 23th ult, Mr. Jeremiah Rowland aged 67 years, to Mrs. Sarah Cloak, aged 67 years. ALLEN-DAVIS-In Versailles, Mr. Allen ged 17 years, to Miss E. Davis, aged 12 years and

BENTON-BLACKBURN-At the Baptist thurch, in Georgetown, Ky., on the 27th ult., by the Rev. Cadwallader Lewis, Dr. C. H. Benton, of Franklin county, to Miss Bettie Blackburn, o

JOHNSTON-In Louisville, February 5, Mrs. osa Elizabeth Johnston, wife of Hon. George W. BARKLEY-In Louisville, on the 2d inst., Joah Hixon Barkley, a native of Fleming county, Ky., a the Mat year of his age. LOCKHART—Departed this life, at his residence in Concord, Ky., on Wednesday morning, Dec. 2d, 1908, of consumption, aged 57 years.

DYE—February 1st, 1869, in Ripley, Mrs. Francis Dye, in the sixty-seventh year of her age. Consort of Samuel Dye who died in 1838. Mrs. Dye was a rative of Mason county, Ky.

TUCKER-At his home in Mount Sterling, on the nightfof Christmas day, 1888, Col. Peter Guer-rant Tucker, in the 63d year of his age. POWER-At Mt. Gilead, Ky., on the 8th inst., about 3 o'clock in the morning, Mrs. Matilda Pow-er, wife of Joshua T. Power, aged forty-nine years and twenty-three days.

IN MEMORIAM.

MANNEN.—At the residence of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Duke, in Maysville, on Monday, 8th of February, Mrs. Hattie A., wife of Thos. Mannen, "fell asleep."

"For so He giveth His beloved sleep." She passed away in the bloom of life the young wife, the young mother, the center of affection to a large family circle, of which she was the youngest

been an intense sufferer, but none, besides herself supposed that the tender fibres which held her to ife were so near worn through when the message came which summoned her from earth. But, we believe, she had early in her sickness taken the warning home and striven to be ready for the coming of her Lord. So, though the call was as a midnight ory" to those near and dear to her heart, we trust that for her its terrors were past, and the better world was opening to her its gates of

Amidst a large assembly of those who loved her in life, we laid her down to rest beside her little son in the beautiful cemetry of Spring throve to wait the esurrection of the dead through Jesus Christ our Lord. May that resurrective hope give peace to the desolate heart of her stricken husband, and assuage the sorrow of her loved ones, and may the Saviour, in whom she trusted, protect and guide the two little ones left motherless! Swift to its close elbs out life's little day;

Karth's joys grow dim, its glories pass away-Change and decay on all around I see; Oh, Thou Who changest not, abide with me I fear no foe, with thee at hand to bless; Ills have no weight and tears no bitterness Where is death's sting, where grave thy victory I triumph still, if Thou abide with me.

#### OBITUARY.

Died on the 4th day of February, 1869, at his fathers residence in Bath county. Ky., of consumption, Charles O. Whaley, in the 23d year of his age.
Sad as death-bed scenes always are, it was peculiarly so to witness the death of this young man who after giving bright promise of future usefulness -quietly and peacefully passed away in "the morn and liquid dew of youth." By his bedside stood hi aged father, his sisters and brothers and one other who had long been a member of the family circle, and for whom he had formed and cherished an at tachment only less ardent than that which bound small memento of his affection, he bade them fare well, with the "hope to meet where partings are no more "upon the plains of immortality beyond the

order to accomplish some good on earth, yet when death came, that terrible enemy that visits with havel of the beggar, he expressed his complete res ignation, and while his friends are deeply grieved at his loss, they do not sorrow as those who have no hope, and they are comforted by the knowledge that he died having full faith in his Redeemer, and : well grounded hope of a bright immortality in the

Thus passed away a young man who had sustain ed an unblemished character, and whose life had been such as to win the love and confidence of the community in which he lived.

Only five years have elapsed since death invade this happy family circle and deprived it of a wife and mother, whose life had been one of spotless purity; who had deeply impressed upon the minds of her children the excellence of her own character; earth and of mechanical labor. The returning prosperity of the South will create what it feeds on. Half a dozen men since
was mainly indebted for the christian hope which shed its lustrous brightness over his dying bed. and for whose memory he cherished and expressed

His remains were followed to the tomb by a large number of attached friends, together with his brethren of the Masonic Lodge of which he was a mem ber. The large procession which united in paying these last solemn rites which humanity owes to the dead, attested the high estimation of the commu nity in which he lived. With sadness we bid him the last farewell of earth:

Thou art gone to the grave, we no longer behold Nor tread the rough paths of the world, by thy side: But the wide arms of mercy were spread to enfold And sinners may hope since the sinless hath died."

fects on the Weak and Feeble. The drafts which

searching colds makes upon the vital powers of the

#### SPECIAL NOTICES. THE INCLEMENT SEASON, AND ITS EF

debilitated and delicate are not less severe than the The vast desparity between the temperature of over-heated rooms and offices, at this season, and the frigidity of the outer air, is a fruitful source o sickness. To fortify the body against the evil consequences of the sudden alterations of heat and old referred to, the vital organizations should be strengthened and endowed with extra resistant power by the use of a wholesome invigorant; and, of all preparations for this purpose, (whether embraced in the regular pharmacoposia, or advertised digestive function being accelerated by its tonic operation, the liver regulated by its anti-hillions roperties, and the waste matter of the system car ried off punctually by its mild sperient action, the whole organization will necessarily be in the best possible condition to meet the shocks of winter and the sudden changes of temperature. The weak and sensitive, especially, cannot encounter the vicissi-tudes with safety, unless their jender systems are strenghtened and braced by artificial means Every liquor sold as a staple of trade is adulterated, temporary excitant, which when its first effects have subsided, leaves the physical powers (and the mind TETTER'S BITTERS, on the other hand, contain the essential properties of the most valuable tonic and alterative roots, barks and herbs, and their active principal is the mellowest, least exciting, and most inocuous of all diffusive stimulants. EARLY MARRIAGES .- Dr. Franklin advocated early marriages. Essays for Young Men, on this and other subjects, being a Guide to Marriage and Conjugal Felicity, by benevolent Physicians, sent by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.
Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P.,
Philadelphia, Pa. jan22w&tw3m

Maysville Markets.

CORRECTED WENELY BY H. GEAT & CO. Wholesale Grocer, corner Second and Sutton strects Coffee Common to choice 23% to 27c. Sugar N. O., 15% 31c; P. R., 13% 315%; Dema. 14% 16%; Soft Refined, 16317%; Hard Refined, 17% FEATERES-70@75c.
RAGS-3 to 4c.
SEED-Clover, \$10 00 to \$10 50 Flax, \$2 00@2 25;
imothy, \$3 50

TOB PRINTING IN THE HIGHEST STYLE OF THE ART BOOK AND JOB PRINTING AT THE MAYBVILLE EAGLE OF COR.

New Advertisements.

DUBLIC SALE! Maving sold my farm, and desiring to go West. ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20,

All my Farm Stock! rming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furni CORN IN THE CRIB. TOBACCO IN THE BARF

The stock consists of Horses, Hogs, Sheep, Cattle:

Some of the first very fine TERMS: On all sums over \$5 a credit of four conths will be given, bond and security being re uired. For all sums of \$5 and under cash in hand a's to take place on the premises, about six mil com Maysville, on the Dover Pike, feblow2 E. W. ROBERTSON. TO FARMERS.

Having again secured the exclusive Agency for

EAGLE.

MILLER PLOW:

others, desirous of purchasing that we shall keep a constant supply on hand. For lightness of draughf in and durability, these Plows are unexcelled. Too many of these Plows have been said in North Eastern Kentucky to require further testimonials from the control of the contro jan19tw&w3m

I offer for sale about

78 Acres of Land

ying on the waters of Mill Creek and near the Mays-ille and Flemingsburg turnpike. The land has FRAME DWELLING AND NECESSARY OUTBUILDINGS,

ed is of the best quality of Mason County land, or further particulars call on John Chambers, MARY M. MARSHALL

QUIETUS ON

VELOCIPEDES!

No Infraction upon Stogie's Patent. 10,000 Wheeling Stegie's of the best brand, and MULLINS & HUNT r sale by feb6tw&wIm R. G. JANUARY & Co.

BLACKSMITHS WANTED.

A few first class Blacksmiths can obtain steady employment and good wages, by applying to JAMES H. HALL & CO.

60 ACRES OF LAND

Maysville, Ky., jan. 19, tw&wtf

FOR SALE!

I will offer at private sale until MONDAY, the DAY of MARCH next, Sixty Acres of lazed, ing on the waters of Shannon Creek on the Sardia urnpike road 3½ miles from Mayslick.

Six Acres of this Land

xamine the land or confer with the undersigned jan27 w5w GEO. A. DYE

COME TO STAY!

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56. Second Street, - - - - MAYSVILLE, KY I will constantly keep on hand all sizes of Varnished, Velvet and Metalic cases. Furniture repaired and upholstering done with neatness and dispatch. Funerals attended at any hour. I will sell as low as the lowest.

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575 to \$200 per month, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made be selling the latest improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, Price \$18.00. For Circulars and Terms address

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Academy of Disitation.

A CADEMY

OF THE VISITATION.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

This Institute occupies a healthy location, commands a beautiful view of the Ohio river, is conducted by the Sisters of the Visitation—an order founded by Saint Francis de Saler, in 1660—posseses the advantage of ample grounds, extensive and commodious buildings, and such facilities for exercise and recreation as may conduce to the health and happiness of its youthful occupants. The course of instruction comprises Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Gyammar, Angient and course of instruction comprises Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Ansient an Madern Geography, use of Globes, Prose and Poetical Composition, Sacred and Profane History, Mythology, Rhetoric, Criticism, Logic, Intellectua and Natural Phitosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy Botany, Geology, Mineralogy, Meteorology, Algebra, Book-keeping, Geonetry, the Languages Music on Harp, Piano, Organ, and Guistr, Drawing, Painting, and Plain and Ornamental Needle Work. For further particulars and terms address Mother M. Gonzaga, Superioress of the Academy Mayeville, Ky. Feb. 9, '69.

Safetn fire Jacket.

SECURITY AND COMFORT FOR

THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY.

J. B. HARRIS' Safety Fire Jacket

CAR HEATER AND MODERATOR For Smoking and Hot Air Fines,

dispensing with the use of stoves and fires in or about the Passenger or flaggage Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the ear or ears to which the licket may be attached.

Having obtained of the United States letters patent for a Safety Jacket, which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended. It is a sure protection from accidents by fire originating from defective flues, or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheads, and is warranted to give antisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, factories, ships, steambouts, railroad cars: &c, wherever pipes, as conductors, are made dangerous by being overheated, and security desired, I will sell, on application rights to manufacture or to use the above invention; also, territorial rights, to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges, either by State or county. J. B. HARRIS.

Office at the "Ne Plus Ultra Paint Works," coner Morria atreet and the Allegheny Valley Railoud, Ninth Ward, Pittaburg, Pa. july22wl Commission Alerchants.

A LEX. POWER, Commercial Broker

AND DEALER IN

Grain, Potatoes, Hemp, Leaf Tobacco,

Hemp Seed, Flax Seed,

PORK, BACON, LARD, &c.,

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MAYSVILLE, KY.

FOR FANCY JOB PRINTING CALL AT THE EAGLE OFFICE

Den Goods &c.

CHEAP TABLES!

CHEAP TABLES!

Immense Reductions!

Tremendous Sacrifices

DRY GOODS.

PRICES MARKED DOWN

Auction Goods Fearfully Cheap!

Great Attraction.

THE BIG RUSH OF TRADE

THE CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

Bargains! Bargains!

COME ONE! COME ALL!

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NEXT THREE WEEKS

Second St., Magazille, Ky. se30 1868,-may 21st, juliw

RURGESS, PEARCE & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers

DRY GOODS.

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Reep constantly on hand a complete assortment of goods, for sale upon the most FAVORABLE TERMS, for 1869. D. D. DUTY & CO.,

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Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.

HOSTERY, GLOVES, ACES EMBROIDERY, 40.,

SECOND STREET, (below Sutton,) Public favors solicited. MAYSVILLE, KY.

C S. DYER & SON. No. 13 Pearl St., Cincinnati, O. eneral Agents for, and Wholesale Dealers in

COMBS, BUTTONS, BRAIDS, SPOOL THREAD. LACES, EMBROIDERIES,

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, HOOP SKIRTS. CORSETS, DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Fancy and Staple Motions &c., AT NEW YORK PRICES. Orders from Country Merchants solicited, and silled promptly. Send for catalogue and price list.

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SADDLERY

An excellent and large stock of SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS, WHIPS, WINTER AND SUMMER HORSE COVERS, CUR-RY COMBS, HORSE BRUSHES, HARNESS, AND TRACES,

CASH!!

OR TO PROMPT PAYING CUSTOMERS. The best material and the most expect workmen Orders of all kinds promptly attended to, and re-pairing done with neatness and despatch. Call on JOHN ZECH. Market st., East side, Mayeville, Ky.

Wall Poper &c

1869.

PAPER HANGINGS

WINDOW SHADES.

-418-

#### LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Cincinnati Enquirer promotes John D. Young to a Generalcy. Henceforth he is to be General Young.

Alexander has played out for want of pat-

On Friday the Kentucky Senate amended and passed a House bill to charter the Big Sandy Lumber and Improvement Company.

The House, on Monday, passed a bill for the benefit of John H. Allison and his sureties, late sheriff of Lawrence county.

property below the city to Mr. McDougle for | manure? \$5,500. It was cheap at those figures.

Mules .- W. W. Baldwin recently sold thirtyeight three year old mules at \$175 per head, in Memphis, making a fair profit on the sale.

On the 6th in st., leave was granted to Judge Phister to introduce a bill into the Kentucky price to Mr. Dickey. House of Representatives for the benefit of Wm. Coburn, of this county.

Rejected .- On Thursday the Kentucky of John Allison and his sureties. Allison was receatly sheriff of Lawrence county.

Dr. Parry has obtained leave to introduce a bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of Mayslick. We are glad to learn the place is growing.

On the 6th inst. the House of Representatives amended and passed a Senate bill to amend the charter of the Lexington and Big There was no gold or silver plate in the

There was no quorum in the Kentucky Sen-

Honesty .- A fine watch lost by Mrs. W. W. through E. H. Clarke, on Mouday afternoon. It is not often such things are done.

Fox Hunting .- We learn that a great many foxes are in this county at present, and that quite a number of exciting chases have been had between Murphysville and the North Fork

the House the petition of Thomas Luman and emigrate. others, of the Tenth Kentucky Cavairy, which was referred to the Committee on Military

of this county, has purchased the residence in one and two years.

An alarm of fire was given on last evening, ! which speedily brought out the engines and gin, auctioneer, for the following list of stock created a rush among the citizens. It proved and prices obtained at the sale of Mrs. Coons, to be a mere brush pile burning in the street February 10th, 1868: One bay horse, \$135; in the lower part of the city.

the question of building a turnpike road from that place to the point where the Louisville and Cincinnati railroad crosses the Kentucky

Sale of Real Estate .- Mr. H. C. Barkley purchased of J. J. Carson his house in the brick row, on Third street, between Market and Sutton, for \$4,500. Said to be the cheapest property sold in Maysville for some time

PALMER'S VEGETABLE COSMETIC LOTION is the sovereign balm for the smallest pimple on the face, as well as the most distressing cutaneons

L. A. Welch, Esq., received his new type on Saturday and his hands are already at work getting up the new paper. He expects to be able to publish the first number on or about March 3d. May good luck attend him and his enterprise.

Grasshoppers are abundant in the fields and meadows of this county, brought out by the mild weather and bright suns. Does the oldest inhabitant remember to have seen them before in this region during the month of Feb-

T. Stanton, as editor of the Bulletin, into the | el with gas. corps. We hope the arrangement may be with its readers.

Judge Phister, on Monday, introduced into

The Catlettsburg Herald says that recently the Telegraph carried twenty-three head of mouth of the Big Sandy has become a cer-

We were mistaken in saying that Wm. P. who had put up ice this winter. John Heiser & Co. have their ice house filled, and expect fall us, and we prefer looking forward to a The above is the title of a projected railroad to have abundance of ice cream and soda season of plenty until it is certain it will be water for their customers during the hested

Dr. William Hays, a well-known physician of Covington, died Tuesday morning of heart disease. He visited Europe about two months ago, for the purpose of recuperating his health, but finding that he derived no benefit from traveling, returned home. He has since been sinking very rapidly, but his death so soon was not anticipated.

There is a decidedly moral tone prevailing tured on Thursday morning by parties from in the city at present, or else bad people are Ripley. In default of \$500 bail the prisoner more cunning than usual in concealing their was committed to await a final trial at the shortcomings. We have been frequently of April term of the Mason Circuit Court. late to the mayor's office in search of items, but the answer has invariably been that every-

a number of other genteel dogs in that neigh- Times of that city: borhood. He went from that place to Caman church in Lowis county, where it is said be attacked and bit a little girl very severely. He was afterward killed by a wood-cutter whom he also undertook to bite.-Bulletin.

Mountains of ashes are growing in the streets of Maysville, rivers of filthy black two o'clock, and has been out, more or less, mud are standing in her gutters, and the every day since that time. I have been in the building every day during the winter, and street commissioner does not seem to care a continental what wagon stalls or whose child may drown. It has been proposed to plaster bim with mud and duck him in the stinking pools, but we hope he will do his duty before anybody is driven to desperation.

Henry Razor .- A letter to the Owingsville old. He served as a soldier in the wars of the county. Revolution and of 1812, and died in the full faith of the Christian Church.

The river has been rising rapidly for several days past, and is now in a very fine nav-The city omnibus line of Messrs. Yancy & | igable condition. All the boats are running on their usual time, having had but very little interruption from ice during the winter. The Telegraph, Bostona, and St. James all wheat, barley, and rye look better than they arrive at Maysville early.

Paris, France, sells the mud cleaned from her streets for \$120,000 per annum. There is enough of mud and filth in Second street, in Maysville, to make several small sized farms. Won't somebody try to make a fortune by Salc .- Jos. D. Wear recently sold his fine cleaning the street and selling the mud as

sold twenty barrels of their fine new whisky again, and a vast amount of indebtedness be of this season's make to J. J. Wood and Bro. cleared away. at \$1 per gallon, in bond. They also sold fifty barrels of the make of Charles Nelson's Fleming county distillery for the same

City Lots .- Morris C. Hutchins, real estate lots: One from John Poyntz to Nelson Mc-Senate rejected a House bill for the benefit | Canavan; one from the same to Wm. Connor; one from the same to Geo. Hicks. The prices brought were very good. We understand

> The total value of Rowan county as furnished to the assessor was, in 1808, \$374 524, an increase of \$48,487 over the previous year. There was not a piano in the county. The value of pleasure carriages was \$160. The value of gold and silver watches was \$1470.

Lost His Bacon .- John Roe, sr., near ate on Saturday, 6th inst., and the august Orangeburg, lost all his meat, consisting of successive meeting and seventy odd professed body adjourned without transacting any busi- twenty-seven pieces, on Friday night last. to have found the pearl of great price. Rev. The rascals who broke open the smoke house | Dr. Ralston, assisted by by Revs. Powers, also took three of Mr. Roe's horses to help Richeson, on Sunday, was returned to her them carry off the bacon, but he succeeded afterwards in finding them on the highway. No news of the bacon or the thieves thus far.

Land Sold .- We learn that Mr. B. F. Preston, who lives near the half-way house on the this community. Fleming pike, has conditionally sold to Wat. Calvert, Esq , 120 acres of land, at \$130 per acre. Mr. Preston has gone on a prospective tour to Missouri, and the sale of this land 31st ult., succeeding Dr. Beckwith lately elec-On the 9th inst., Judge Phister presented to will be consummated if he determines to ted Bishop of Georgia. A letter to the Lou-

Ploses.-We learn that W. W. Baldwin has sold a great many of his plows in the South, and expects to close out his entire stock at price paid was \$6,000, half cash, and the bal- this year make up on his plows for the dall season of 1867-8.

Sale .- We are indebted to Col. L. B. Gogone sorrel colt, \$73; six hogs averaging 135 The people of Carrollton, Ky., are agitating \$48; one yearling steer, \$37. The farm was pounds, \$95; six small hogs, \$66; two calves, bid off at \$80 per acre

> be greatly encouraged. She has a very large ling vehicle. There is no reason or sense in school and her pupils acquitted themselves the longer continuance of this abominable very creditably on this, their first, appearance nuisance, for the weather is propitions and

the Flemingsburg Democrat on the street in matter, but if compelled to do so often it will disease that can afflict any part of the per- this city on yesterday, looking well, hand- be in terms that may be unpleasant to the some and happy. That he is the latter no parties concerned. man can doubt who knows that he has had the good fortune to win as a companion through life one of the most charming of Maysville ladies. May the pathway of the youthful couple be one of pleasantness and pe ace.

who desire to attend the festival. The prothe captain of the St. James. It is believed Moses, jr., (candidate for next Governor,)
We take pleasure in welcoming Mr. Henry

who desire to attend the festival. The prothat the prisoner, Nancy Baily, is concerned that the prisoner, Nancy Baily, is concerned to the street of the class of

Murder.-We learn that an old man named permanent. Mr. Stanton is a graceful writer Florence was killed at the Blue Licks, on the and will give new popularity to the Bulletin 9th inst., by a lad named Ritchie. Time latter had been engaged in a quarrel with a son of Florence, and was ordered away by the faththe Kentucky House of Representatives a bill er. He returned with a gun, deliberately to abolish the infliction of stripes as a pun. shot the elder Florence and then made his ishment for offenses in this State, and sub. escape. The impunity with which these deeds stituting, in the place thereof, imprisonment of atrocity are committed in Kentucky encourage assassina.

The bads on the fruit trees have comhorses to Guyandotte, intended for use on the burst. The cold spell which set in on Sun-Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, near Charles. day night is not yet severe enough to mate ton. The completion of that road to the rially injure the fruit, which still promises to be very abundant. Unless set back by cold sconer than usual. While we are not yet out jail to await further developments. Watkins was the only person in Maysville of the woods, there is no use in crooking in anticipation of adversities that may not beone of scarcity.

> Captured.-A negro horse thief named John Anderson, alias John Moffatt, was captured near Decatur, Ohio, and brought to this city for trial yesterday morning. It was proven that, on Monday last, he stole a horse from Mr. Richard Piles, who lives near the North Fork bridge, on the Lexington turnpike, in this county. After the theft he made his way to Decatur, Ohio, where he was cap-

Ground Hog Prognostications .- We have at thing is distressingly dull. It has been a last heard from the ground hog through a hard winter on the marshal and his assistants. reliable source. Mr. J. P. Ohmer, proprietor of the zoological gardens at Cincinnati, and Rabies.-A mad dog made his appearance generally believed to be a scholar and a man in Orangeburg last week, where he bit quite of function, writes the following note to the

> CINCINNATI, Feb. 8, 1869. Editor Times :- Thinking that my observations on the action of the ground hog and its movements on the 2d inst. will interest some of your readers, I will write to you. I have a ground hog among my collection of animals in the Zoological Hall. I watched for him on the 2d. He came out of his den at precisely pends on fine weather for eighteen years, and always calculated on ground hog's day as a certain ground to go by. At any rate, I am pushing my spring work as fast as possible, expecting to open the garden in three weeks.

On the 8th the Kentucky Senate passed a Enquirer says tha Henry Rezor, who died in bill to change the line between the Tollesboro Rowan county on the 4th inst., was 108 years and Esculapia voting precincts in Lewis

> The Senate also passed the bill to charter case, that we may call attention to the article the Licking and Big Sandy railroad, which known as "S. T .- 1860-X., Plantation Bithad been passed by the House on Saturday. The Senate concurred in the House amendments to a bill for the benefit of the town of

Mt. Carmel.

Never at this season of the year did the do at present. During this delightful weather the small grain is growing finely and rapidly taking root, so as to lessen the danger of freezing out in March. There has not been a | which they were used. great deal of wheat sowed, the failures for several years having discouraged our farmers from putting down their land in that staple. But for the breadth of land sowed the prospect was never better. Let us have a year Whisky.-This week Jno. M. Duke & Co., of fruitfulness, and this region will look up

On Wednesday leave was granted to Mr Caywood, of Fleming, to introduce a bill into the Kentucky House of Representatives, authorizing Fleming county to vote by precincts on the question of taking tock in the Maysagent, has effected the following sales of city | ville and Lexington Railroad, Northern Divi-

On the same day the House took up the bill to amend the charter of the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Company, "West." that all the purchasers will build on the lots. The bill passed the House with amendment, in which amendment the Senate refused to concur, and the House insisting upon their amendment, on motion of Mr. Preston, a committee of Conference was appointed.

Revival of Religion in Sardis, in the M E. Church. South .- The religious elements in this community have been in a perfect state of furore for the last three weeks Penitents by the score gathered round the altar at each Coleman, and Hoffman, did the preaching.

On Sunday night last Rev. Mr. Parker opened the doors of his church (M. E. Church), and fifteen persons came foward and lace; rosatte in front; corsage low; with puff were added to the church in Sardis. Both and ruches, forming a kind of bertha. branches of this church seem to prosper in

Rev. J. N. Galleher was installed as Rector of Trinity Church, New Orleans, on Sunday, sville Democrat, describing the ceremonies,

"The installation ceremonies were very im posing, and the splendid sermon which succeeded gave great promise that the mantle of Another Sale.-Mrs. Elizabeth Mclivaine, good prices. He writes back that the South the late incumbent has fallen on a most is full of money and customers pay it out worthy successor. Trinity is noted for its inof P. B. Vanden, in the Fifth Ward. The promptly. We hope that Mr. Baldwin may telligent congregation, its olegance, and fastidious taste in every appliance which makes its heautiful church attractive, and in the accession of Mr. Galleher to the rectorship, have added another spleador to its crown of excellence and usefulness."

> The people of Maysville are certainly taxed high enough to pay for cleaning the streets, and they ought to be permitted to enjoy that luxury occasionally. To say that the principal thoroughfare, Second street, is a disgrace-The School Exhibition in Sardis, on Friday ful spectacle, but faintly describes its condinight last, was a decided success. The exertion. Even the crossings are almost ankle cises consisted of songs, dialogues, tableaux, deep in mud, and pedestrians are in danger recitations, &c. Mrs. Eckman has reason to of being bespattered with filth by every passbefore the public. Mrs. E. is a No. 1, dis- has been for some time, and there is no ob- ernor Scott gave an entertainment early it stacle to the performance of this public duty. We were pleased to see A. T. Cox, Esq., of We have several times called attention to this

> In the Wrong Attire .- On Thursday morning a rather suspicious looking character, a woman, was up before his honor, the Mayor, for an examination. She lives in Bath county, about four miles from Owingsville. She left Ladies Festival .- The ladies of the Presby- home alone, dressed in her usual female terian church (General Assembly) in this attire, but afterwards dressed in men's clothcity will give a festival, in the new chapel, in | ing, which she says she took from home. At the Fifth ward, on Tuesday evening, the 23d Flemingsburg she had her hair shingled, and inst. An omnibus will leave the Hill and fell in with two men who came to this city Barcroft Houses every half honr during the with her. She was arrested on our streets by evening, in order to furnish facilities to those | Marshal Johnson, who learned her sex from in a plot with some bailed horse thieves, and that her appearance in male attire was for witness against them. She would make no favor among his sable friends. And so deci confession, except that she was only on her county, Ohio. She had passed through this by the pressure to take a decided step to city and gone to Cincinnati, and it was while counteract the prejudice against him. This on the down trip she was discovered to be a woman, and was compelled to doff her male attire and dress as a woman. She did not every Thursday evening. leave the boat while in port at Cincinnati, but returned on the same boat on her back trip menced swelling, but fortunately have not yet to this city. The suspicious circumstances able reason for the fact that Jewish women to the authorities who accordingly made the nation. arrest. She says she is only sixteen years of age, but looks to be fully twenty-five. She weather in the future all garden stuffs will be has dark bair, and is a little over the medium in the market this year at least a month height. The Mayor ordered her to be sent to

from Covington, Kentucky, to Catlettsburg, which will connect the Chesapeake and Ohio bair. Railroad. On the 6th inst., Judge Phister introduced into the Kentucky House of Representatives a bill to charter a company for this projected railroad, when the following

proceedings transpired, viz: Mr. Simmons moved to amend the bill by of this bill, so far as it provides for the levy and collection of a tax from the people of

Mr. Preston moved to amend the bill by striking out the fifteenth section, which allows election districts, in any county through which the road runs, to take stock in said road. Rejected-yeas, 26; nays, 34.

Mr. Simmons offered the following as an additional section, vize That no tax shall be levied on the people of the city of Covington or Kenton county, unless a majority of all the legal voters in said city or county shall vote therefor. Rejected.

ment, which was rejected, viz: Provided, That said road shall be located through the county of Bracken before the question of taking stock in the said road shall be submitted to the people, and if there is any change in the location, the stock shall not be taken, unless the question is again submitted

Several other amendments were offered, which were voted down, and the bill was pas-

The House then adjourned.

It is seldom that we use the columns of this paper to "puff" or notice the "thousand and one articles known an Patent Medicines." We, however, vary from our rule in the present

all arguments against the expediency ters." We desire it understood that we do so possibility of the payment of the national debt without any solicitation or promise of benefit from the proprietor or other interested par-We simply do it as an act of duty towards those who are laboring under physical isability, weakness and the various plaints arising from impurities of the blood Having used the Bitters at the instigation of a friend, (and. we confess, with some misgivings at the outset.) we found them a most valuable medical compound and to our great satisfaction, accomplished the object for

MAGNOLIA WATER.-Superior to the best imported German cologne, and sold at half

February Fashions. Toilets for February are rich and elegant. black silk, with a train of sixty inches. Apron in front forms by folds of superior satin, nearly an inch in width, headed with a silk gimp The center of the apron is orna-mented with one row of heavy silk fringe, above which is a row of satin shells, extending in half-moon shape across the front width. ow belt bound with satin, simple bows in front to correspond with the apron of the skirt, with satin and gimp, having the fringe only across the shoulders, forming a head and declares that neither State nor national money shall ever be appropriated. in front, and small fan-shaped sash in the cap to the sleeves, which are coat-shaped and trimmed with two bands of satin and simp. Such a dress can be worn on any and all oc-

House dress of black mohair, trained skirt plain in the back, front trimmed with three rows of satin a little over a hand wide, extending in points from the waist half-way down the skirt, and edged with heavy fringe; festoons of satin and gimp below make an excellent finish. The corsage is trimmed with collar of satin and gimp, the ends reach ing to the belt in front, handsome satin sash, with three short ends for the back.

One evening dress of white tarlatan is beautiful. Skirt in front is composed of five orizontal puffs; in the center of each is ouble rouche edge with black lace, train horter than usual, with one full puff headed by the ruche around the edges, two over skirts, reaching in festoons to the front width and edged with ruffies, headed by the ruches puffed twice; ornamented as at the front of the skirt; belt trimmed with three rows of

Spring goods have not as yet been univer-ally exhibited, but some choice silks have een received and examined. Silver, gray, arl ashes are delicate and rich. the Metternick of beautiful shade. Dresses of poplin and brighter materials are not so tly; yet they are quite as much worn as

Short carriage or walking dresses are made of silk underskirts in almost any color, with tunic or overskirt of black. The most handome and expensive suits consist of petti coats of India silks with blue ground thickly brocaded in Parisian design in gold color with long assh of same material as skirt fringed at the end's end which is knotted at

The overgarment, or polonnaise, is made rimmings.

The newest Parisian costumes are made of changeable silk velvets of beautiful colors, which are called "humming bird" velvets, and are made up in Louis XV style. The "Petti Versailles" is a sort of basque, fitting he figure in front, and loose at the back. Children are creatures of imitation, there ore children must have paniers. A very pretty party dress for a little girl is composed white tarlatan, trimmed with blue ri with overskirt of blue silk, which is looped in festoons, and trimmed with bows of white lace and blue ribbon-infant waist .- New York

Governor Scott. The fact that the Governor of South Carona is an Ohioan gives an additional interest to the following extract from a Columbia, South Carolina, letter to the New York Times: "Pursuant to the time-honored custom, Gov-January—a soirce dansante—which was very fully attended The crowd consisted mainly the attaches of the General Government officers of the General Government, officers of the military garrison, carpet-haggers, the party friends of the Governor, and three resi-dents of the city. The elite of the city was not there; and those of the place who were there had never been at a Governor's enter-tainment under the old regime. Another unexpected feature marked this party—there were no negroes there. Although the Governor had ventured to extend his recognition to a mulatto or quadroon girl when traveling on the cars, he had not the courage to invite his ored friends to his entertainment. This net was significant. It raised an outery o selves, but chiefly by office-seekers, who are keenly alive to every opportunity strating their companionship of the colored Prominent among these voluntee atives-a Jew by race, and of the class of politicians known here as scalawars Moses the purpose of making away with the only Governor's drawing rooms, and won large ded among the negroes and those who need way to visit her sister who lives in Adams | Excellency, that that officer was compelled 000, one-half cash, the balance in two equal ing once a week upon which the Governor's rooms are open to all colors and both sexes-

Why Jewesses Are Beautiful. Chateaubriand gives a fanciful but an agreeon her arrival at this place were made known are so much handsomer than the men of their He says Jewesses have escaped the bands, and sons. Not a Jewess was to be seen among the crowd of priests and rabble who insulted the son of God, scourged him, crowned him with thorns, and subjected him to it famy and the agony of the cross. The woman of Judea believed in the Saviour, and assisted and soothed him under affiction. woman of Bethany poured on his head preious ointment, which she kept in a vas alahaster. The sinner annointed his feet with perfumed oil, and wiped them with her which will connect the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad with the Cincinnati and Louisville the Jewesses. He raised from the dead the son of the widow of Nain, and Martha's brother Lazarus. He cured Simon's mother--law and the women who touched the hem of his garment. To the Samaritan woman he was a spring of living water, and a compasionate judge to the woman in adultery. daughters of Jerusalem wept over him, the providing that the county of Kenton and city brought his balm and spices, and weeping, of Covington be exempt from the provisions sought him in the sepulchre. "Woman, of this bill, so far as it provides for the levy why weepest thou?" His first appearance after the resurrection was to Mary Magdelene He said to her: "Mary?" At the sound o cities and counties to build said road. Rejected.

M. Broston moved to smooth the bill by the said to her:

He said to her said to brow of the Jewess.

New Orleans, which has for so many years accustomed itself to consider the suit of Mrs. General Gaines a sort of romance, is about discovering it to be a reality, and a very serious one at that. Mrs. Gaines holds the key of position, she has passed the skirmish line of the Courts, high and low, and is now in an attitude to demand an unconditional surren-der. This lady's claims, with interest for thirty-four years, cover real estate to the unt of more than two and one-half millions, which sum she can recover from the Mr. Markley offered the following amendpresent possessors or from the city. The mu-nicipality is liable as warrantor of all lands claimed that the purchasers of the Gaines property bought under a cloudy title, paying less than a sound price and accepting the risk. In this complicated state of affairs Mrs. Gaines shows herself a considerate conqueror. roposes to save the city and all interested parties from expensive and tedious litigation by executing her deed for the whole tract in question, reserving two squares, one for herself and the other for an orphan asylum, if the city will pay her \$1,600,000.

The Bad Faith of the National Govern-

On this subject "Mack" says in his last Washington letter to the Cincinnati En-'It is the fashion of certain politicians and | Covington

urnals of a loyal turn of mind to dispose of

with one grim and fearful sentence to the effect that "the Government of the United

States can never disgrace itself in the eyes of

the world by repudiating its honest indebted-ness." If this is to be accepted as a maxim in our code of national honor, it must not date further back that A. D. 1868—otherwise will be a very strange sort of contradiction.
t happens that the so-called adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment engrafts upon the Constitution of the United States a principle of repudiation quite as flagrant, though not on so large a scale as would be involved in the non-payment of the public debt. During the times the contract of the public debt. gress passed an act to pay every "loyal" slave-owner in the border States \$300 for each of his slaves who enlisted in the Federal army. The money was appropriated and set aside for the purpose out of the draft of the ommutation fund, then in the hands of the Secretary of War, and a commission was ap-pointed to sit in each of the adhering slave tates and make the proper awards. On the faith of this pledge and contract, a large number of negro troops were raised and mutered into the service. In Kentucky alone l the enfranchisement of slaves. If this be not repudiation, what in the name of honor or of ommon sense is? It is repudiation of a deboutracted in good faith with "loyal" men in loyal States, and is, therefore, not amens to the recently trumped-up law of war, which relieves the Government of all obligations to pay debts due to citizens of the States lately n rebellion. By the terms of the agreement itself the United States recognized the right of property in slaves. Why, else, did it pro-

of property in staves. Why, ease, and it propose to pay for them? Very well; suppose a citizen of Kentucky, under the law of Congress, put ten of his slaves into the army, thereby making the Government his debtoring the sum of \$3,000, and a crizen of Ohio loaned the Government \$3,000 by purchasing onds to that amount, is not each obligation on the part of the United States equally sared? And is not repudiation in one case he establishment of the principle of repudiation for the other? It will not do to answe with a denunciation of slavery as a wrong. have done my share of that denun have no regrets to offer for it. It was a national scourge against which the greatest of American statesman, Thomas Jefferson, lifte his voice as early as 1874, when he declared its abolition to be "the great object of desire" of the colonies, and upbraided the British King for interposing obstacles to prevent it. The right or wrong of slavery does not enter into the merits of the contract between the slaveholders of 1864 and the Congress of the United States. A debt for slaves is just as inding as a debt for bonds, and Congress, in repudiating the first, has set an example which will only be imitated in the repudiation of the second."

#### SALES OF LAND AND STOCK.

COUNTY COURT DAY .-- Monday was County There was quite a large attendance and the usual amount of business transacted. Bath county people attend Court of black velvet, with simple satin cord as bad weather and the worst of roads notwith-trimmings. There were a good many cattle on the market, which brought good prices considering the quality, as they were principally the class known in market reports as low uiddling, or scalawag. W. N. Smoot, auctioneer, reports the fol-

owing sales:
One lot of heifer calves, \$20 per head. One yoke of steers, weight about 900 lbs.

Horses dull and lower. Plugs selling at from \$75 to \$85. One fine mare of Captain Conner's bid to \$170 (not sold), but afterward offered privately for \$200. Hogs in great demand at advanced rates, small lots selling at about \$10 per hundred

Col Jeff. Lawson sold six Berkshire pigs at \$10 per head. The pigs descended from the best Berkshire blood in the State, and were sold at the above low rate to scatter this superior breed of hogs in the county.

J. W. Daniel sold several yokes of work

demand now as the plawing season is near Arch Day, of Morgan county, exchanged me work cattle for greenbacks and went satisfied .- Owingsville Inquirer. The following is reported by Daniel Harn-

er, auctioneer on the 8th day of February, 1869, County Court day: One yoke of oxen, sold to J. M. McDonald, One yoke of oxen, sold to Richard Donald-One yoke of oxen, sold to John Hughes,

One yoke oxen, the buyer's name unknown Two two year old steers sold to J. G. Rice, One dry cow, in good order, to Jas. Rag-

Ten head of hogs, averaging 91 lbs., at \$8 0 per cwt., to D. Harper. Five head of shoats, to Walker Cassity, at 50 per head Seventeen head of shoats, at \$7 per head,

Wm. Finley. A lot of household furniture sold, for Hon. M. Elhott, to divers persons, amounting to FINE FARM SOLD. -Felix G. Ashbrook, Esq., old on Thursday last to his brother, Samuel Ashbrook, his farm lying 2} miles from

this city, containing about 400 acres, for \$30.

payments, in one and two years, with ten per cent. interest. The sale of stock will be as advertised -- Harrison Democrat. MR. DANIEL MEAGERR, of this city, on yesterday purchased of the executors of John Burchfield, deceased, the farm of one hundred and eighty-six acres, lying near Main Elkhorn. The price paid was \$4,000 in cash.

Elkhorn. THE farm of W. A. Poindexter, consisting of 60 acres, was sold at auction on Wenesday last for \$152.55 per acre. The stock and crop

HIGH REXT. - The farm of Mrs. Sarah Whitey was rented, publicly, on Friday last, at \$8 50. The place contained n arly three hundred acres, and lay five miles from town. Stock of all kinds brought exceedingly high prices .- Lex. Gazette. Conv. - The large demand made by distil-

ers for corn has run the price up again. We heard of a sale a few days ago of 200 har-rels at \$2.50 at the crib. Some ten days ago it was delivered in Danville at \$2 per barrel. JAS. H. ROBERTS sold on Saturday last, to J.

of this town, with 12 1-4 acres of land attach

ed, for \$5,366 50 .- Mt. Sterling Sentinel. MR Jas Bush bought, on Tuesday ast, from Mr. James H. Groves, 106 acres of land, lying on the Maysville pike, about 4 1-2 miles from this town, at \$105 per acre - Ibid HEAVY Cow .- Our old friend, John Stitt, informs us that he sold, a few days since, to James W. Conwey, of Millersburg, a fat cow

which weighed 1,862 pounds, at 7c per pound. Carlisle Murcury. SALE -At the sale of Sol. W. Ham. on last Wednesday, hogs sold at \$10 per hundred; secepat \$6 to \$9 per head; two and three-year-old horses at \$85 to 90 dollars per head.—

Hogs .-- Mr. John W. Campbell inform us that he paid Sc., a few days since, for a lot of fat hogs to be delivered next fall.—Ibid. Tax following are the sales reported by Dr. W. Redd on court day:

ings, \$27; to \$33: two-year olds, \$47 to 60; aged, 64 lo 7-cents per pound. Mules - Yearlings, at from \$73 to \$4; two year olds, \$115 to \$134; pairs, \$200 to \$5-

CATTLE .- Calves at from \$18 to \$22; year-

Horses. -Brood mares, at from \$28 to 75; horses, \$10 to \$150. - Lexington Statesman. JOHN C. BRAND has sold his farm on the Jacktown pike, three miles from Paris, containing 80 acres, at \$113 per acre. - Ibid

NEWS PREMS

THE small-pox has made its appearance in Pendleton county, Ky., The disease was cared there, it is supposed, by persons from

Maggie Mitchell is building an elegant aree-story brown stone-front in New York, on One Hundred and Twenty-six street, near Fifth avenue at a cost of \$30,000. Ar the city election of Rending, Pennsylvania, on Friday, H. Gernand, Democratic can-tidate, was re-elected Mayor, o er John P. ones, by one hundred and sixty-seven majori-

THE King of Bavaria has ordered a necklace of magnificent pearls, which will cost one hun-dred thousand florins, and which he will preent to his affianced bride upon her arrival in

Some settlers near Hamburg, Iowa, beat a wayfarer until he became insensible, and after ealing his money, tied him across the track of the St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad He recovered his senses and released himself efore a train came thundering along. THE Okalona, Miss., News tells that Mr. Hares of that place has knocked velocipedes,

wagons and locomotives out of existence by the invention of a self-propeller that runs fifteen miles an hour over ordinary roads. "Was ye ever a mother, Judge? Did ye ever have any children?" The Judge thought he never had. "Then don't be after talking to The machine has been patented. In the United States Court at Knoxville on uesday Judge Trigg delivered a decision, at-

GOVERNOR BROWNLOW, of Tennesce, tendered his resignation to the General Assembly, Friday morning, to take effect on February 5. D. C. Senter, Speaker of the Senate, in

rtue of his office, will be Acting Governor

aring the remainder of Brownlow's unexpir-

Kossurn," says the Genoa correspondent he Opinion Nationale, who saw him a few eeks ago in Genon, "looks now like a very d, and I might almost say, decrepit man, ie is poor, and lives on what little money is ecasionally sent him from friends in England ed Hungary.

THE New York World, of Sunday, says Commodore Vanderbilt made ten mill llars in one day recently; so it was stated open court, yesterday. If this is true, and t probably is, it is undoubtedly the largest nce the beginning of history. MR CLEGHORN, one of the committee ap-

pointed to investigate the charges of disonest against Bullock, publishes in the Atlanta Con titution a statement to the effect that Bullock imself, without anthority, had the dispatch ent over the country asking for a suspension

When the case of the negro clerk of the Suerior Court of Chatham county. Georgia, was alled on Thursday last, the counsel for the segro withdrew the demurrer upon which the ried, and rested his case upon the plea that e was not a negro.

A GEORGIA editor estimates the value of the actton crop in that State at \$35,000,000; which sum \$10,000,000 will have to be paid the North-west for pork and bacon, \$11,250,000 for corn and \$1,750,000 for mules; leaving only \$12,000,000 as a surplus, part of which will be required to pay for iron, salt, man pres. &c LORD ERSKINE having lived a bachelor to an

dvanced age, finally married his cook for the surpose of securing her services, as she had quently threatened to leave him. After be ning Lady Erskine, she lost all knowledge of cookery, and it was a mortal affront to hint the possibility of her knowing how any sort of entables were prepared for the table. It was \$35,000-not \$3,500-damage

Dike, a Brooklyn wool merchant, who was badly injured in the Port Jervis calamity last April, and was able only recently to resume business. He had a trade of \$3,000,000 per ear, and since the accident has expended 6.000 in physician's fees. JOHE C. HEENAS, accompanied by Senator eglee and Representative Josephs, of Philaelphia, visited the Governor of Pennsylvania bursday, and the former asked that Eaton

aid not object to his being imprisoned for e, but did not think his execution would itone for the death of his brother ing to the last volume of its reports, just published, has decided that the United States statut. of 1866, which provides that no paper requed by law to be stamped, shall be used idence in any Court, until the requi stamp shall have been affixed, does not apply

murderer of his brother, might be respited

the Courts of the several States. A good story, but, of course, utterly untrue. now circulating among the wits at the expense of the great poets. Tennyson whose nanners are said to be far from polished and polite, was sitting one day with his feet on a able, when his friend, seeing some people pproaching, anddenly called out: "My dear l'ennyson, pray take down your feet! People rill think that you are that American Long-

A HORRIBLE shooting and stabbing affray occurred at Abbeyville, Mississippi, on Monday. between Mr. Clark, eighty years old, and son, on the one side, and Mr. Wimberly, with two ons, on the other. Pistols and knives were used with terrible effect. The senior Clark was should the head before the parties could be separated, and every one engaged was wounded. Wimberly, senior, is a son-in-law The quarrel was the result of an old family feud.

E. Kino, Ja., formerly agent of the Virginia Express Company in Norfolk, Va., reported to have been knocked down and robbed of ten thousand dotlars, while on his way to the depot, and who was subsequently arrested on made a full confession of guilt, which also implicates Thomas C. Potts, his brother-in-law. About \$7,000 of the stolen money, which be longed to the Nortolk and Petersburg Rail road company, has been recovered.

THE gas issuing from rock crevices on the western line of Pennsylvania, along the Ohio River, has been ignited by some of the inhi tants, and travelers passing at night see buge flames jetting out here and there. The effect is said to be both sublime and startling. more superstitious people of the surrounding country think the flames the beginning of the final conflagration.

A saw days since, Miss Penelope Tyler died Forrest Hill, near Aldie, in Loudon county, Va., at the very advanced age of ninety She was a daughter of John T er deceased, and was the last relict of aiden sisters, all of whom attained a ripe ld age: and what is a little singular, all nem lived and died in the same house in which hey were born. It would be hard to find a similar instance of such unbroken domesti nion and longevity. THE Constitution of Massachusetts does not

rescribe in direct language that the members the Legislature shall be over twenty-one. although voters must be of full age. The question, however, will have to be decided by the resent Legislature, as one of the members rom Boston is not quite twenty-one years The clause of the Constitution making the respective Houses of the Legislature judge of the qualifications of the members confers the authority to decide the matter. PETER HARPER, a white man from the North

who, by the grace of reconstruction, misre-presents the parish of St. Charles in the lower house of the Louisiana Legislature, has mar-ried, at New Orleans, a colored woman named "Lize" Brooks. The ceremony was perform-ed at the St. James Chapel, on Roman street, near Custom-house, by a colored man named Turner, who is the chaplain of the black-and tan Senate. The bride was born in the parish of West Baton Rouge, on the culate of Judge McCaleb. Some twelve or thirteen years ago she was married to a colored man named Brooks, from Cincinnati, Ohio.

Navas let your honest convictions be laughed down You can no more exercise your reason and judgment if you live in the constant dread of ridicule than you can endeath. If you think it right to differ from the times, and to make a point of morals, do it however pedantic it may appear, do it—no for insolence, but seriously and grandly, as it a man wors a big soul of his own in his bo som, and did not wait till it was breathed into him by the breath of fashion. Be true to your manhoud's convictions, and in the end

About ten days ago a girl about thirtee disappeared from her home, near Arnold on, Va., and it was supposed that she had been outraged and murdered by a worthless negro who disappeared at the same time. The authorities have been on the track of the negro ever since, and, on Tuesday night of last week, he was arrested about forty miles from the scene of the imagined tragedy.. near the North Carolina line. When overhauled, the North Carolina line. When overhauled, the girl was with him, and we understand the neare claims that they have been married. The negro is now on trial upon the charge of abduc-They have a speedier if not better way

of disposing of such cases in Tennessee. An indignant wife recently visited an In-diana judge and solicited his authority in mpelling the return of a truant husband "But, my dear madam," said the bashful official, "I can't make him come back." "An' what's the reason ye can't, I'd like to know?" "Why he is a free man and can go where he pleases." 'An', can he do all that ye say?" "Certainly, but then you can get a divorce." 'An' allow him to go about with the creature whenever he pleases. There was an expression of indignant sur prise on the woman's face as she inquired Was ye ever a mother, Judge? me about a divorce," and she swept indignantly from the room.

Tux Helena (Ark.) Clarion of the 4th infirming the validity of President Johnson's stant says: On Friday night last a number amnesty proclamation. This is the first decision of the kind since the proclamation was an earthquake. They were slight, but suffient to shake the window-sash of houses and to produce the impression that the universe was in a tremor. The first shock occured about II o'clock Friday evening and the seing. The frequent occurrence of such mysterious convulsions of nature, and the fact that the Mississippi Valley suffered in the neighborhood of New Madrid from the effects added to the above sensation, are circum-stances conducing to show that we live in a region not wholly exempt from the disturbing causes which have time and again shaken the South American continent from center to circumference.

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Having bought out Mr. B. A. Wallingford, we will

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Housekeeping Goods Generally,

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SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND FINISH AND AT LOWEST RATES. REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY ON LOWEST TERMS!

Second st., between Sutton and Wall, janetwewly MAYSVILLE, KY. MARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!

BIERBOWER & ALLEN,

I will continue the business at the OLD STAND.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE, And at Reasonable Prices.

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GALLEHER, NELSON & Co., PROPRIETORS

Fifth street, near Main CINCINNATI, OHIO

This house having been thoroughly repaired, reon ated and newly furnished, is now onen.

DALL AND WINTER GOODS! JERRY F. YOUNG.

MERCHANT TAILORS

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHERS

MAYSVIELS, KY. Prince Christian, of Schleswig-Holstein, who was bankrupt three years ago, when he married the Princess Helena, Queen Victoria's daughter, has recently bought, a very large estate in the Duchy of Holstein.

And and not want till it was breathed into him by the breath of fashion. Be true to your manuoud's convictions, and in the end you will not only be respected by the world, but have the approval of your own concepts to dispose of at the lowest rate for cash, hey solicit a call from their friends, and pledre their best efforts to give satisfaction.

Boots and Shoes BALL & ROWE,

B. A. WALLINGFORD.

BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS at his old stand. We will keep our stook supplied at all times with

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GOLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!! CAN BE MADE

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N. SHAFER. WARRET STREET, WAYSVILLE, KY

STYLISH EQUIPAGES! CARRIAGES.

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Where I am prepared to manufacture to order, and for sale, all kinds of Carriagos and Euggies,

B. C. BIERBOWER.

C. NILSON, P. A. MATTERS Late Mason co. Late Mt. Sterling. Magsoille, Ky

Tailoring.

No. 43 Beat Second street One door west of White & Hout's Cigar Store.

#### AGRICULTURAL

THE CATTLE DISEASE.

Prof. John Gamgee, at the Dairy Conven-tion held at Utica, New York.) on the 10th inst., delivered a lecture in which he said: This country has as yet been visited by only one of the great contagious plagues of the East which have traveled the Old World in the course of civilization, and as history re peats itself, may, in a similar manner, travel through the New. The foot and mouth dis-ease has long been the forerunner of these pestilences, characterized by longer periods of circulation. The width of the Atlantic alone has saved you. But the rapid sixty-days' voyages of by gone times has been reduced in length to ten and fifteen days; and who is there bold enough to say that the same distance will not soon be traversed with great regularity in the regularity of the same distance will not soon be traversed with great regularity of the same distance. ty within a week? It may be somewhat im-probable for some time to come, but it is one of the probabilities of the future. The great need of American agriculture is the improvenent of its breeds. The materials, to a large extent, have been imported; but closer rela-tions with Europe will result in the more common transportation of European stock. Any domestic animal is liable to the foot and mouth disease. Nay, more, game, especially deer, tures, rabbits, and even the feathered tribe, domestic or wild, may and do carry, the poison of this loethsome malady long distances For readiness of propagation it has thus no equal among the plagues of animals, and it is rather remarkable that it has not found its way here already. Without doubt the rea-son for this is to be found in the rapidity with which the disease manifests itself and rans through its various stages.

By learning my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Perfect satisfaction given, or the goods taken back and the money refunded

THE DISEASE CONTAGIOUS. The first cattle that brought the malady in-to London market lost their hoofs and had to be slaughtered in Smithfield. The animals they came in contact with carried the disease into remote parts of our island within a week and from that day to this similar accidents are of constant recurrence. The poison of this disease is found in vescicles within the mouth, and is discharged with the gallon of mouth, and is discharged with the gallon of saliva secreted daily under the irritation produced by the eruption of the tongue, palate, cheeks and lips. It is also formed in vescicles on the teats, and finds its way into the milk, and thus it kills young pigs, calves, and even children that get the milk fresh or undiluted. I need not detain you with the history of cases, although I might relate many which have been brought to my notice in England have been brought to my notice in England and Scotland of late years. The point I bave to insist upon is that this new plague of cattle and other warm-blooded animals is communiable to man, and that the poisoned milk of affected cows is probably the cause of many deaths among children—deaths weich medical men have not learned to trace to their proper cause. I have no facts to indicate whether cheese or butter would retain the virus for any length of time, but in all probability they would, and a trustworthy obs some years since, that a pudding made with milk from a sick cow, though boiled, produced the diseases in a family of four grown per-sons. I trust these remarks concerning a disease which is not yet in America, may not be deemed out of place. It is necessary you should know of cangers ahead, and your only safety is in incessant vigilance and fullness

THE LUNG PLAGUE. But let me turn now to a malady that is in

But let me turn now to a malady that is in the United States that is the very opposite to this in point of incubation, duration and result, and concerning which I have just furnished a very brief report to the Commissioner on Agriculture. I allude to the lung plague. It is, without exception the most insidious of all diseases, and none but the careful student of history can make out whence it comes or wither it goes. On its first manifestation in dif ferent parts of Europe, it has usually been regarded as a common inflamation of the respiratory organs, of non-contagious character, and it has been only after years of research and observation that the leading veterinarians of the world have learned that it is never de-veloped except as the result of communication rom sick or convalescent to healthy cattle The events of the past thirty years, during the developement of this disease in Engiand, America, Africa and the Australian Colonies. have tended to dispel many doubts, but the even by Prof. Simonds, when I sought legislation to check the traffic in diseased cattle was that the disease might be due to that The people of Massachusetts can tell you the trath in this respect, but they, too, were nuaware that the malady which they successfully cleared out of their State had been and has been all along in Long Island dairies, and spread thence to New York, New Jersey, Penn-sylvania, Maryland, the District of Columbia and Virginia. It is as bad as ever now in some counties in five distinct States, and if some decided and effectual efforts be not made to extinguish it, the disease will surely and disastrously assail the stock of Western and Southern graziers, and as it has done in Australia, will inflict an irreparable injury on the

THE HARRISON POTATO. The editor of the Journal of the Farm gives his experience touching the celebrated potato known as the Harrison. He writes: Potato growers, as well as doctors, will differ. As an illustration of this fact, we observe that in a number of our exchanges, the Harrison potato is highly com mended by certain parties, as being not only a most prolific variety, but a very superior one. So far as our own observation has gone, and so far as the opinions of those who have grown them in this vicinity are concerned, we regret our inability to discover any good reason why the cultivation of this potato should not at once be abandoned, except for stock feeding. All the specimens we have seen and tried, and all the experience of growers, with whom we have conversed, go to prove them atterly unfit for table use. We concede the claim that they are extraordinarily prolific; but beyond this we cannot truthfully say a word in their favor. We have tested them fairly, and in all cases have found them wet, clammy, and lacking, in addition, all the qualities which go to make up a first-class or even an ordinary potato. If we are in error in thus judging them, we shall be pleased to have the error corrected by those who profess to know more about them than ourselves.

RICH NUTS FOR LAWYERS.-Proceedings have instituted in the Grant Circuit Court by the heirs at law of the wife of the late Hon. E. B. Bartlett, of Covington, to recover a tract of land centaining over 1,600 acres, lying near Dry Ridge, on the Covington turnpike. The land onces belonged to their grandfather, Robt. Sanders, and was given to their mother by his will. The heirs claim that their mother never parted with her title, and that the title vested in them upon her death. As the land is said to be worth, at this time, between \$100,000 and \$200,000, it is likely that the lawyers will have a rich harvest. John L. Scott, Esq., of this city, is council for heirs. Frankfort Yeoman.

A MAN in Iowa who cruelly killed his wife and attempted suicide, is thus described by the Des Moines Register: "Those acquainted with the wretch say that he has always been a depraved, bad man—moody and cruel, suspicious and treacherous. Our readers will remember the piece of doggerel we published a few weeks ago, in which the author delineated his domestic woe with language more vigorous and alobbery than poetical. The writer was this man Shaffer. He brought it to this office and sung it to the total the contract. this office and sung it to us to the tune of Barbara Allen, the tears running down his cheeks in most vigorous volume.'

A Baussels letter says: "The Empress Carlotta has been for the last two months in a calm state, and has become extremely inaccalm state, and has become extremely inac-tive. Often she does not get up at all, but passes two days in bod. In consequence she is getting extraordinarily stout. When she is urged to get up, she almost invariably re-plies that as the pictures want to run away, she is obliged to watch them."

THE sons of Deacon Benjamin Maltby, of Northford, Conn., namely, Thaddeus, DeGrasse, Julius, Samuel and Erastus. were born respectively in 1779, 1782, 1790 and 1796. In September last, all five were still living with the wives of their youth.

China, Glass and Queensware R ALBERT'S

#### CHINA PALACE

WHO LESALE DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF The Largest and Cheapest Cash Queensware House in the West.

No. 35, Necond street North side

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CHINA, GLASS and QUEENSWARE, LOOKING GLASSES,

FANCY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

My new stock having been imported at very low gold rates, enables me to Undersell Considerably all Cincinnati

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FIVE TO TEN PER CENT.

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GREAT DEPOT OF

Solid Silver, Silver-plated, Albata and Britannia Ware.

A splendid assortment of castors, pitchers, coffee and teapots, sugar bowls, cream pitchers, molasses cans, spittoons, mugs, candlesticks, spoors, forks, knives, ladles, tea sets, communion sets, ice pitchers, cake, bread and card baskets.

300 Coal Oil Lamps and Chandeliers,

churches, parlors, bedrooms, hall and kitchens Chimneys, globes, paper shades, wicks,d burners, and pure coal oil. 100 Pair Flower Vases,

all styles, from thirty cents to seventy-five dollars a pair. Tea trays and waiters, all styles, sizes and qualities: Japanned tin and toilet sets, plain and ornamented; table cutlery, knives and forks; silver-plated and steel blades, carvers, steels, etc., with silver, ebony, bone, Indiarubber and wood handles, all at the

LOWEST CINCINNATI PRICES, FOR

R. ALBERT'S China Palace.

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CARPETS:

Brussels, three-ply, two-ply, hemp stair carpets, vet lining, floor, stair and table oilcloths, mattings, rugs, door mate, buggy mats.

A beautiful and large assortment of WINDOW SHADES and FIXTURES,

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VERY CHEAP FOR CASH. GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, AND CHAINS French & American Clocks, sell at anxious to do an active business and will by the single plece at wholesale prices, at R. ALBERT'S CHINA PALACE.

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STEINWAY & SONS', CHAS. M. STIEFF'S GROVENSTEEN & CO., and other makes of Pianos, at a

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CHINA PALACE. SECOND STREET.

Full seven-octave Pianos, in tine rosewood cases overstrung scale, guaranteed at \$300, \$225, \$350, \$375. Extra large, tine square grand Pianos, at from \$400 to \$750.

I will upen demand, order and furnish Pianos from any other manufacturer whatever, at the above great reduction in prices.

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NEW ORLEANS SUGAR OF THE BEST RECEIVED WEEKLY.

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Liquors, Wines, Brandies, &c.,

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,

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COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Sutton street, opposite the Hill House.

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I am now receiving from New York and other eastern ports, the following supply of fresh

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Wrapping paper, writing paper, envelopes,
New Castle soda, indigo, madder, alum, salt,
Hard pressed and fine cut chewing tobacco.
Smoking tobacco, eigars, blacking.
Cove oysters, spices, matches,
Raisus, gis, almonds, sardines,
Hemp and intetwine kdage,
Kies, starch, &c.

LIQUORS.

including choice old Bourbon, in bbls and bottles.

une French brandy, champagne wine,
ginger wine, native wine and

RECTIFIED WHISKY.

Wolesale Liquor Store,

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WHISEIES, WINES, WINES, &c., &c.

SMALLER PROPITS"

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I offer to the trade also a large variety of

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We are now receiving from New York and other eastern ports the following supply of fresh family groceries, pur-

NEW FIRM.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thick-

ened, falling bair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. Bet such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from furning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can ly benefit but not harm it. If wanted nerely for a

#### HAIR DRESSING.

fresh family groceries, purchased at the lowest net cash

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and consumers at Cinlinati quotations:

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and island sugars,
crushed, pulverized, Rio,
Java and Laguavra coffees,
mackerel in barreris, half barrels, half barrels, half barrels, half barrels, ne cutchewing tobaccos, summer, opal and star candles, German and alm soap, cinnamon, envelopes, letter and note papers, imported segars, oysters and lobsters, sardines, washboards, native and foreign wines, apple, French and pale brandies, gine, Scotch ale, nutniegs, cloves, smoking tobacco, &c., which we will sell low for cash, or in exchange for all kinds of country produce.

All orders sent us shall be filled in the same manner, with reference to quality and quantity, as if the parties purchasing were personally present.

We respectfully solicit the orders of the trade generally, promising satisfaction in all cases.
septi2 july? 19

HAMILTON GRAY & Co. thing else can be found so desirable. untaining neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy justre and a grateful perfume.

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Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the damerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them. Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral Forest the seems of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral Forest and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Probably never before in the whole history of purchased at the lowest net cash price, and now offer to merchants and customers at CINCINNATI QUOTATIONS.

Rio, Java and Laguayra coffee, Crushed, granulate landcoffee A sugar, Lovering's, Choice N. O. and Island sugar,

Baltimore sirups, in bbls, half bbls and kegs.

New fish, in bbls, half bbls and kits,

Choice green and black teas.

Washboards, brooms, buckets, tubs.

Fancy toilet and barsoaps,

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Wrapping paper, writing paper, envelopes, Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully projections. I am prepared to receive all kinds of storage on the most reasonable terms. My personal attention will be given to the sale and shipment of all goods consigned to my care.

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For Fever and Agus, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Billous Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not

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Colds in the Head. Catarrh is a common and dangerous disease, but can be fully cared by the use of Dr. Walcott's Pain Annihilator, which is a different remedy and unlike PAIN PAINT. Thousands suffer without knowing the nature of this almost universal complaint. It is the ulceration of the head. Its indications are Hawking, Spitting, weak or inflamed Eyes, tenderness or soreness of the Throat, Dryness and heat in the Nose, matter running from the head down the throat, Ringing or Deafness in Ears, loss of Smell, Momory impaired, dullness and dizziness of the Head, pains in the left chest or side and under the Shoulder Blades, Indigestion invariably attends Catarrh, a hacking cough and cold are very common. Some have all the symptoms, others only few. Very little Pain attend Catarrh until the Liver and Lungs are attacked in consequence of the festering stream of pollution constantly running from the head into the stomach. It ends in Consumption For all afflicted with this disgusting complaint, COVE OYSTERS, SABDINES, PECONS, MONDE, PECONS, PILBERTS, PEA NUTH, CANDIES, &c.

Dr. WOLCOTTS PAIN ANNIHILATOR affords a safe, sure and speedy cure, when no bones have come from the head. The nostrils must be rinsed with Annibilator, by snuffing through to the throat, and thus keep the Ulcers clean of matter and it will heat up permanently. Also, for Weak Nerves, Chronic Headach and Neuraista, it is insvaluable.

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and are prepared to ship at lower rates than any other house in Maysville. Shippers are requested to call and see us.

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Have been selected with great care, and for variety, neatness of design and fineness of finish, cannot be urpassed. I also have a fine assortment of fancy Japanned are, toilet setts, brass kettles, cream freezers, ac., I will manufacture and keep constantly on hand

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All work done by me warranted to give satisfaction. The highest price paid for old copper, brass and iron.

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At Prices barely to COVER COST. Now is the time to buy CHEAPER than ever reas sold in this market.

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No. 35, Second Streeet, (China Palace) MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY. Beg leave to inform their friends and the public at large, that they have just opened an entirely new, large and beautiful stock of

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WILL DEFY ALL

taking greenbacks as good as gold. All goods WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED. Watches and Jewelry repaired by the best of work-men in the West and full SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

No Charge. WE COME TO STAY!

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ALBERT & LILLESTON China, Glass, & Oneensware. GREAT REDUCTION!

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IN PRICES OF

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G. A. & J. E. MCCARTHEY'S

CHEAP CHINA STORE: ENGLIS EAST SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

We are now receiving a fresh supply of everything opt in a first class China Store, and are determined

UNDERSELL

LOWEST, Both at Wholesule and Retail. Give us a call and

AND SAVE YOUR MONEY.

REMEMBER THE PLACE, No. 230 East Second Street. G. A. & J. E. McCARTHEY.

Contectionery. SOMETHING NEW BUT NOT STRANGE!

TA TA GEORGE ARTHUR'S, No. 31, Second st.

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I have opened my ice cream satoons this season for OYSTERS, where ladies and gentlemen can a all hours have them served in any style. They can also get a good cup of tea or coffee, bread and butter &c. 8st Oysters for sale by the can or haif can a lewest market rates.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING! I have an unusually large and well selected as-ortment of TOYS, designed expressly for the

is good and nice. CANDIES GEO. ARTHUR.

FIRE! FIRE! FIREWORKS!

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come outirely new kinds, never before affered in this place. A good stock of the best

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GEORGE ARTHUR, No. 31, Second stree Maysville, Dec. 6, 1868.

Planing Mill.

M. J. CHASE. the late firm of Manker, Chase & Co., of Ripley, Ohio.]

RENTUCKY Planing and Flooring Mill,

Doors, Sash and Blind

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CHASE, DIMMITT & COLLINS, MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS

BUILDING MATERIAL, SHINGLES, FENCE POSTS.

PALINGS LATH, MOULDINGS, Pine and Poplar Lumber,

PLANED AND ROUGH. Orders from the country solicited. Persons desiring work, by communicating the same, will by promptly waited upon. Ianl'69wly MAYSVILLE, KY. MAYSVILLE. KY.

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Our stock of . COACH TRIMMINGS, COACH WOOD WORK, SPRINGS AND AXLES, AND SADDLERY,

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